The London Gazette.

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From Tuesday July 23, to Saturday July 27, 1799.

By the KING.

A PROCLAMATION,

For pardoning Deserters from the Militia Forces.

GEORGE R.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, An Act for the Reduction of the Militia Forces, at the Time and in the Manner therein limited; for enabling His Majesty more effectually to encrease His Regular Forces for the vigorous Prosecution of the War; and for amending the Laws relating to the Militia; it is, amongst other Things, enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for Us, by Our Royal Proclamation, pardoning, if We shall think fit, all or any such Militia Men as shall have enlisted into any of Our Regular Forces before the passing of such Act, to direct that such Men so pardoned shall not be liable to be claimed by, or returned to serve in the Regiment, Battalion, or Company of Militia from which they shall have deserted; and further, to pardon every such Militia Man as had, before the passing of the said Act, deserted from any such Regiment, Battalion, or Company of Militia, on Condition that such Militia Man shall volnntarily surrender himself, as a Deserter, on or before the First Day of August, One thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, or shall, on or before the said First Day of August, voluntarily enlist into some one of Our Regular Regiments; and to direct that such Militia Man so pardoned, and enlisting, shall not be liable to be claimed by, or returned to serve in the Regiment, Battalion, or Company aforesaid: And all Militia Men who shall have deserted at any Time before the passing of such Act, and who shall not have surrendered themselves, or enlisted as aforesaid, in consequence of such Proclamation, on or before the First Day of August, One thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, shall be liable to be tried, and punished, as in the said Act mentioned: And whereas We are graciously disposed to extend Our Mercy to Offenders who may be willing to take the Benefit of the said Act, We have, therefore, thought fit, by and with the Advice of Our Privy Council, to issue this Our Royal Proclamation; and We do hereby, for Us, Our Heirs and Successors, pardon and remit all and every Offence and Offences of Desertion, from any Regiment, Battalion, or Company of Militia, committed by any Person before the Twelfth Day of July instant, the Day of passing such Act; provided such Person shall, before the passing of the said Act, have enlisted into any of Our Regular Forces, or shall voluntarily surrender himself as a Deserter, on or before the said First Day of August, One thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, and shall, on or before the said First Day of August, One thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, voluntarily enlist into some one of Our Regular Regiments; and We do hereby direct that every such Man so pardoned, and enlisting, or having enlisted as aforesaid, shall not be liable to be claimed by, or returned to serve in the Regiment, Battalion, or Company of Militia from which he deserted: And We do also release and discharge such Offenders respectively from all Prosecutions, Imprisonments, and Penalties, commenced or incurred for or by Reason of any such Offence, so pardoned as aforesaid.

Given at Our Court at St. James's, the Twenty-fourth Day of July, One thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, in the Thirty-ninth Year of Our Reign.

GOD save the KING.

Westminster, July 26, 1799.

The Lord Chancellor has been pleased to appoint Thomas Macaulay Cruttwell, of the City of Bath, Gentleman, a Master Extraordinary in the High Court of Chancery.

Dublin-Caſtle, July 18, 1799.

Letters Patent have been paſſed under the Great Seal of this Kingdom, containing a Grant from His Majeſty unto the Reverend John Kearney, Doctor in Divinity, of the Office and Place of Provoſt of Trinity College, in Dublin, in the Room of the Reverend Doctor Murray, deceaſed, late Provoſt thereof.

Letters Patent have alſo been paſſed under the Great Seal of this Kingdom, appointing Sir George Shee, Baronet, Secretary to the Lords Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Treaſury in this Kingdom, in the Room of Thomas Burgh, Eſq; reſigned.

War-Office, Dublin-Caſtle.

Letters Patent have paſſed the Great Seal of this Kingdom for conſtituting and appointing His Majeſty's Right truſty and well-beloved Councillor James Lord Baron Tyrawly, Frederick Trench, Eſq; Sir Hugh O'Reilly, Bart. Nicholas Cope, Eſq; and William Gore, Charles Montagu Ormſby, and Robert Cornwall, Eſqrs. in the Room of John Townſend, the Honorable Arthur Cole Hamilton, and the Honorable Ponſonby Moore, reſigned, Commiſſioners and Overſeers of the Barracks, &c.

War-Office, July 27, 1799.

1ſt Regiment of Dragoons, William Montagu, Gent. to be Cornet, by Purchaſe, vice Sandford, who retires.

13th Regiment of Light Dragoons, Major the Honorable John Browne to be Lieutenant-Colonel.

Captain-Lieutenant John Kent to be Captain of a Troop.

Captain John Craven, from the 23d Light Dragoons, to be Captain, vice Neville, who exchanges.

15th Ditto, Lieutenant John Schedden to be Captain, by Purchaſe, vice Simpſon, who retires.

Cornet Henry C. Adams to be Lieutenant, by Purchaſe, vice Schedden.

17th Ditto, Cornet ——— Worge to be Lieutenant, without Purchaſe, vice Garſtin, promoted.

28th Ditto, John Cumming, Gent. to be Cornet, by Purchaſe, vice Dalrymple, promoted.

Coldſtream Regiment of Foot Guards, Lieutenant Colonel K. A. Howard to be Captain of a Company, without Purchaſe, vice Brownrigg, promoted to the Command of a Battalion of the 60th Foot.

Captain Thomas Armſtrong to be Captain-Lieutenant, vice Howard.

Enſign Montagu Wynyard to be Lieutenant, vice Armſtrong.

Henry Lord Grey de Ruthyn to be Enſign, vice Wynyard.

Brigade of Foot Guards, Aſſiſtant-Surgeon John Fullelove, of the Coldſtream Foot Guards, to be Surgeon to the Light Infantry Battalion.

2d Regiment of Foot, Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Love Parry Jones to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Eyre, deceaſed.

5th Ditto, Lieutenant G. Harris, from the Royal Fuzileers, to be Lieutenant, vice Maclean, who exchanges.

7th Ditto, Lieutenant Hector Maclean, from the 25th Foot, to be Lieutenant, vice Harris, who exchanges.

Enſign Frederick Hervey, from the 58th Foot, to be Lieutenant, by Purchaſe, vice Bowyer, promoted in the 59th Foot.

Henry Nooth, Gent. to be Lieutenant, by Purchaſe, vice Crotty, who retires.

22d Regiment of Foot, Hugh Hamilton, Gent. to be Enſign, by Purchaſe, vice Reynolds, who retires.

32d Ditto, James Clarke, Gent. to be Enſign, by Purchaſe, vice Hancock, promoted.

35th Ditto, Enſign William Green to be Lieutenant, without Purchaſe, vice M'Lachlan, who retires.

40th Ditto, Enſign Francis G. Deſpard to be Lieutenant, vice Monday, ſuperſeded.

Enſign William Balfour, from the Half-Pay of the Honorable George Hanger's Corps, to be Enſign, vice Smith, who exchanges.

William Angell, Gent. to be Enſign, by Purchaſe, vice Scott, promoted.

43d Ditto, Major William Montgomery, from the 3d Weſt India Regiment, to be Lieutenant-Colonel, by Purchaſe, vice Dennis, who retires.

Lieutenant Robert Kipling to be Adjutant, vice Tidy, promoted in the 1ſt Weſt India Regiment.

50th Ditto, Enſign O. H. Amiel, from the 66th Regiment, to be Enſign, vice Gunn, who exchanges.

60th Ditto, Colonel Robert Brownrigg, from the Coldſtream Regiment of Foot Guards, to be Colonel-Commandant of an additional Battalion.

Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Lachlan Maclean to be Lieutenant-Colonel.

Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel George Burgeſs Morden, from the 87th Foot, to be Lieutenant-Colonel.

Captain Edward Power, from the 73d Foot, to be Captain, vice Pearſon, who exchanges.

Enſign James Campbell to be Lieutenant, by Purchaſe, vice Maingy, promoted in the 62d Foot.

Aſſiſtant-Surgeon ——— Franklin, from the 67th Foot, to be Surgeon, vice Kidd, appointed to the 63d Foot.

Hoſpital-Mate William King to be Aſſiſtant-Surgeon, vice Murray, deceaſed.

63d Ditto, Surgeon Thomas Kidd, from the 60th Foot, to be Surgeon, vice Mitchell, deceaſed.

65th Ditto, Enſign Mordaunt Montagu Poyntz to be Lieutenant, by Purchaſe, vice Grierſon promoted in the 67th Foot.

66th Ditto, Enſign William Gunn, from the 59th Foot, to be Enſign, vice Amiel, who exchanges.

70th Ditto, Mark Dabzac, Gent. to be Enſign, by Purchaſe, vice Boate, promoted.

72d Ditto, Lieutenant Alexander Chiſholm, from the Fraſer Fencibles, to be Enſign, without Purchaſe, vice Roſs, who reſigns.

73d Ditto, Captain George Pearſon, from the 60th Foot, to be Captain, vice Power, who exchanges.

84th *Ditto*, Lieutenant Cornelius Macguillicuddy, from the Half-Pay of the late 5th Regiment of the Iriſh Brigade, to be Lieutenant, vice Marſh, who exchanges.

85th Ditto, Captain George R. Ainſlie to be Major, by Purchaſe, vice Houſtoun, who retires.

91ſt Ditto, D. Truter, Gent. to be Enſign, by Purchaſe, vice Cooper, who retires.

2d West India Regiment, Michael Childers, Gent. to be Enſign, vice Batten, whoſe Appointment does not take place.

Hoſpital-Mate Robert MacIntyre to be Aſſiſtant-Surgeon.

4th Ditto, Enſign Charles Haſlewood, from the Half-Pay of O'Connor's late Corps, to be Enſign, vice Macdonald, who exchanges.

12th Ditto, Hoſpital-Mate Henry Lewen, to be Aſſiſtant-Surgeon.

GARRISONS.

Colonel John Callow, of the 3d Dragoons, to be Lieutenant-Governor of Quebec, vice Bellew, deceaſed.

E. B. Brenton, Eſq; Deputy Judge Advocate of Nova Scotia and New Brunſwick, to be Deputy Judge Advocate to the Forces in all the Britiſh Provinces of North America.

Lieutenant Winckworth Tonge, of the Royal Fuzileers to be Town Major of Halifax, in Nova Scotia, vice Prevoſt, who reſigns.

Captain Daniel Lyman, Town Adjutant of Cape Breton, to be Fort Major of Frederick Town, vice Hailes.

Lieutenant Thomas Fitzſimmons, of the Royal Fuzileers, to be Town Adjutant of Cape Breton, vice Lyman.

Colonel Sir Vere Hunt's Fencible Infantry.

Lieutenant John Roſe to be Captain, vice Lane, who reſigns.

David Murphy, Gent. to be Lieutenant, vice Roſe.

Lieutenant Thomas M'Donald, from the late Strathſpey Fencibles, to be Lieutenant, vice Colliſon, who reſigns.

The Honorable Colonel Edward's Fencible Infantry.

Captain John Grant, from the late Strathſpey Fencibles, to be Captain, vice Johnſton, who reſigns.

Captain William Grant, from the late Strathſpey Fencibles, to be Captain, vice Saunders, who reſigns.

Captain Gavin Drummond, from the late 1ſt Battalion of the 4th Fencibles, to be Captain, vice Kennedy, who reſigns.

Joſhua Winſlow Green, Gent. to be Enſign, vice Thomas, whoſe Appointment does not take place.

Mansfield Troop of the Nottinghamſhire Gentlemen and Yeomanry.

John Smith Wright, Gent. to be Lieutenant, vice Ramſden, who reſigns.

William Wylde, Gent. to be Cornet, vice Whyte, appointed to the Command of the Tuxford Volunteers.

Southern Regiment of Weſt Riding Yorkſhire Gentlemen and Yeomanry.

John Saville Foljambe, Gent. to be Cornet, vice Holden, promoted.

Loyal Colyton Volunteers.

Samuel Neale Badcock, Gent. to be Enſign, vice Courrant, who reſigns.

Royal Eaſt Devon Fuzileers.

John Liddon, Gent. to be Firſt Lieutenant.

Charles Corniſh, Gent. to be Second Lieutenant.

Graveſend Volunteer Artillery.

Lieutenant Charles Beckett to be Adjutant.

Kingſbridge Volunteers.

Richard Hawkins, Eſq; to be Captain.

Roger Ilbert Prideaux, Gent. to be Lieutenant.

William Elliott, Gent. to be Enſign.

Kings Kerſwell and Ipplepen Volunteers.

Captain William Neyle to be Major, vice Drake, promoted.

Lieutenant John Creed to be Captain, vice Neyle.

Benjamin Tozer, Eſq; to be Captain.

Joſeph Molton, Gent. to be Firſt Lieutenant, vice Creed.

John Blackler, Gent. to be Firſt Lieutenant.

John Henley, Gent. to be Ditto.

William Matthews, Gent. to be Second Lieutenant.

Robert Newbery Palmer, Gent. to be Ditto.

Edward Widger, Gent. to be Ditto.

1ſt Battalion of the Mancheſter and Salford Volunteers.

Enſign John Bayley to be Lieutenant, vice Entwiſle, who reſigns.

George Cruden, Gent. to be Enſign, vice Bayley.

Alearnſhire Volunteers.

Second Lieutenant James Blair to be Firſt Lieutenant, vice Low, who reſigns.

James Brown, Gent. to be Second Lieutenant, vice Blair.

Oakhampton Volunteers.

Reverend John Pearce Hockin to be Chaplain.

Pontefract Volunteers.

Richard Wilkinſon, Gent. to be Second Lieutenant.

Plympton St. Mary Volunteers.

Richard Strode, Gent. to be Firſt Lieutenant.

George Strode, Gent. to be Second Lieutenant.

Eaſt Roſs Volunteers.

Lieutenant John Robertſon, late of the Breadalbane Fencibles, to be Adjutant, vice Roy, who reſigns.

St. George's Volunteers.

James Thomas, Gent. to be Lieutenant, vice Newſon, ſuperſeded.

Stirling Volunteers.

Enſign Alexander M'Killop to be Lieutenant, vice Glaſs.

Chriſtopher Bell, Gent. to be Enſign, vice M'Killop.

Stockton Volunteers.

John Alliſon, Eſq; to be Major-Commandant.

Leonard Raiſbeck, Eſq; to be Captain.

John Barker, Gent. to be Lieutenant.

Edward Brown, Gent. to be Ditto.

William Wilſon, Gent. to be Enſign.

Robert Clarke, Gent. to be Ditto.

George Hartley, Gent. to be Adjutant.

ERRATUM in the Gazette of the 25th Ultimo.

Lieutenant-Colonel Ogle's Corps.

For *John Shillingly*, Gent. to be Enſign.

Read *John Killingly*, Gent. to be Enſign.

Admiralty-Office, July 27, 1799.

Copy of a Letter from the Earl of Saint Vincent, K. B. Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Ships and Vessels in the Mediterranean, to Evan Nepean, Esq; dated at Port Mahon, June 14, 1799.

SIR,

I Enclose a Letter from Captain Peard, of His Majesty's Ship the Success, recounting a very gallant Exploit performed by the First and Third Lieutenants of that Ship, the Lieutenant of Marines, and the Crews of Three Boats, which appears to me equal to any Enterprise recorded in the Naval History of Great Britain, and will, I am fully persuaded, merit the Approbation of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty.

I am, Sir, &c. &c. &c.

ST. VINCENT.

Success, Port Mahon, June 13, 1799.

MY LORD,

THE 9th Instant standing towards Cape Creaux, in pursuance of Instructions I had received from Lord Keith, I discovered a Polacca in the N. W. to whom I gave Chace, but in consequence of her being near the Land, I could not prevent her getting into the Harbour of La Selva, a small Port Two Leagues to the Northward of the Cape; however, as she had shewn Spanish Colours, and there being no Appearance of Batteries to protect her, and the Weather very favourable, I was induced to send the Ship's Boats to try to bring her out, with Instructions to Lieutenant Facey, who commanded, to return, should he find any Opposition of Consequence: At Four in the Afternoon, Lieutenant Facey in the Barge, Lieutenant Stupart in the Launch, and Lieutenant Davison of the Marines in the Cutter, all Volunteers on this Occasion, put off from the Ship, and at Eight, after a good Deal of Firing, I had the Satisfaction of seeing the Polacca coming out round a Point, which had kept them from our Sight for more than an Hour. During the Time the Boats were engaged, several of the Enemy's Gun-Boats endeavoured to get in, but were prevented by our Shot. The captured Vessel proved to be the Bella Aurora, from Genoa, bound to Barcelona, laden with Cotton, Silk, Rice, &c. mounting Ten Carriage Guns, Nine and Six-Pounders, and having on board when attacked, One Hundred and Thirteen Men: she was surrounded by a Netting, and supported by a small Battery, and a large Body of Musquetry from the Shore.

I am sorry to inform your Lordship that our Loss has been great, Three of those gallant Fellows having been killed on the Spot; and Lieutenant Stupart, an Officer inferior to none in His Majesty's Service for Zeal, Courage, and Ability, with Nine others badly wounded; One of whom died this Morning. The Conduct of Lieutenant Facey, my Lord, who commanded, does him, in my Opinion, great Honour; he appears to have been the First on board, and to have shewn throughout the Whole, great Firmness and good Example.

The Attack, my Lord, was made in the Face of Day by Forty-two Men, in Three Boats, against a Ship armed with One Hundred and Thirteen Men, secured with a Boarding Netting, and supported by a Battery, and a large Body of Men at small Arms on the Shore. I trust, my Lord, this fair Statement of Facts will be a sufficient Recommendation of Lieutenants Facey and Stupart, and Lieutenant Davison of the Marines, together with the Petty Officers and Men who acted with them.

I have the Honor to be, &c. &c. &c.

S. PEARD.

Admiral the Earl of St. Vincent, K. B. &c. &c. &c.

List of Killed and Wounded on board the Boats of His Majesty's Ship Success on the 9th of June, 1799.

Barge.—John Grey, killed.
John Londres, ditto.
James Shaw, (2d) wounded
Thomas Edwards, ditto.
John Hughes, ditto.
William Robinson, ditto.

Launch.—William Orr, killed.
Lieutenant G. Stupart, wounded.
Richard Hornsby, ditto.
William Madden, ditto.
James Shaw, (2d) ditto.

Cutter.—Thomas Needham, wounded.
William Lamb, ditto.

Admiralty-Office, July 27, 1799.

Extract of another Letter from Admiral the Earl of St. Vincent, K. B. to Evan Nepean, Esq. dated at Port Mahon, June 17, 1799.

HErewith I enclose the Copy of a Letter from Captain Young, of His Majesty's Ship Ethalion, who has been cruizing off the Bay of Palma, the West-End of the Island of Majorca, where he captured and sent into this Port, Seven Vessels, laden with Wheat, Sheep, and other Articles of Provisions; and Three others this Day.

I likewise enclose the Copy of a Letter from Captain Cockburn, of La Minerva, giving an Account of his having captured, in Company with the Emerald, off the S. E. End of Sardinia, La Caroline French Privateer Ship, of Sixteen Guns and Ninety Men, which he has sent into this Port.

His Majesty's Ship Ethalion, off Palma Bay, June 11, 1799.

MY LORD,

IN pursuance of Orders from Captain Halsted, of His Majesty's Ship Phœnix, I proceeded off Palma Bay with the Ethalion under my Command. On the Morning of the 10th Instant we discovered a Number of Vessels standing into the Bay, with a light Air at East. The Ethalion being becalmed, I hoisted the Boats out, and sent them, under the Direction of Lieutenant Pym and Jauncey, to endeavour to cut them off from Palma Bay. After a long and fatiguing Row they took Possession of Two Brigs and Five Tartans, from Barcelona, laden with Wheat and Sheep for Majorca.

I have the Honor to be, &c. &c. &c.

JAMES YOUNG.

To the Rt. Hon. the Earl of St. Vincent, Commander in Chief, &c. &c. &c.

La Minerve, at Sea, June 2, 1799.

MY LORD,

I HAVE the Honor to inform your Lordship that the Emerald and Minerve captured this Morning, off the S. E. End of Sardinia, La Caroline

French Privateer Ship of Sixteen Guns and Ninety Men.

I have the Honor to be, my Lord, &c. &c. &c.

GEORGE COCKBURN.

Extract of another Letter from Earl St. Vincent, K. B. to Evan Nepean, Esq; dated at Port Mahon, the 22d June, 1799.

YOU will herewith receive, for the Information of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, a Letter from Vice-Admiral Lord Keith, enclosing One from Captain Markham, of His Majesty's Ship Centaur, giving an Account of the Capture of a Squadron of French Frigates, which had made their Escape from Alexandria.

Queen Charlotte, at Sea, June 19, 1799.

MY LORD,

I HAVE the Honor to inform your Lordship of the Capture of Five French Vessels by the Squadron under my Command, and to enclose your Lordship Captain Markham's Letter, whose Ship was most advanced, and whose Conduct on this Occasion, as on all others, has been most exemplary.

I have the Honor to be, &c. &c. &c.

KEITH.

Centaur, June 19, 1799.

MY LORD,

I HAVE the Honor to inform you, that, pursuant to your Signal of Yesterday for a general Chace to the N. E. I came up with and captured Three Frigates on the Evening of this Day.

The Bellona and Santa Teresa Frigate being nearest when the Two sternmost struck, I made their Signals to take Possession of them, whilst I pursued the Third, which struck also in an Hour afterwards. The Emerald in the mean Time took the Salamine Brig, and the Captain, the Alerte.

This Squadron was commanded by Rear-Admiral Perré, Thirty-three Days from Jaffa, bound to Toulon; for their Names and Force I beg Leave to refer you to the List.

I have the Honor to be, &c. &c. &c.

J. MARKHAM.

Vice-Admiral Lord Keith, &c. &c. &c.

La Tunon, Rear-Admiral Perré, Porquerer, Captain, 40 Guns, Eighteen Pounders, 500 Men.
La Courageux, Burlle, Captain, 22 Guns, Twelve-Pounders, 300 Men.
L'Alceste, Barree, Captain, 36 Guns, Twelve-Pounders, 300 Men.
La Salamine Brig, Sandry, Lieutenant, 18 Guns, Six Pounders, 120 Men.
L'Alerte Brig, Dumay, Lieutenant, 14 Guns, Six-Pounders, 120 Men.

Admiralty-Office, July 26, 1799.

Copy of another Letter from Admiral the Earl of St. Vincent, K. B. Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Ships and Vessels in the Mediterranean, to Evan Nepean, Esq. dated on board His Majesty's Ship Argo, Gibraltar-Bay, July 6, 1799.

I Enclose, for the Information of my Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, a Letter I have received from Captain Gage, of His Majesty's Ship the Terpsichore, giving an Account of his having captured a Spanish Armed Brig.

Terpsichore, at Sea, June 23, 1799.

MY LORD,

I Have the Honor to inform your Lordship, that I chased this Morning, at Day-break, a Spanish Xebec and an Armed Brig; the latter (St. Antonio) I captured, having carried away her Main-topmast in the Chace; she has Fourteen Brass Guns, Twelve and Six-Pounders, with Seventy Men; sailed last Evening from Malaga, in Company with the Xebec.

I have the Honor, &c.

W. G. GAGE.

The Right Hon. the Earl St. Vincent, K. B. &c. &c. &c.

Admiralty-Office, July 27, 1799.

Copy of a Letter from Admiral Sir Hyde Parker, Knight, Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Ships and Vessels at Jamaica, to Evan Nepean, Esquire. Dated Port Royal Harbour, Jamaica, June 1, 1799.

HErewith you will receive, for the Information of the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, an Account of Privateers and Merchant Vessels taken and destroyed by the Squadron under my Command, since my last Returns by His Majesty's Ship La Renommée, dated the 6th Ultimo, which you will be pleased to lay before their Lordships.

I have the Honor to be, &c. &c.

H. PARKER.

An Account of Privateers, Armed Vessels, and Merchant Vessels, captured and destroyed by the Squadron under my Command, since my last Returns, dated the 6th May, 1799, by His Majesty's Ship La Renommée.

Privateers and Armed Vessels.

By the Magicienne—The French Armed Schooner L'Esperance, pierced for Fourteen Guns, only Four on board, and Plenty of small Arms, with a Cargo of Flour, Hams, and Butter; was chased on Shore, but got off with the Loss of her false Keel, the Crew escaped: Taken.—A French Schooner, Copper-bottomed, pierced for Ten Guns: chased on Shore and burnt by the Boats.

By the Acasta, in Company with the Aquilon and Squirrel—A Danish Schooner, from Jacquemet to St. Thomas with a Cargo of Coffee and Dollars: Taken.

By the Acasta—A Spanish Polacre of Two Guns and One Hundred and Thirty Tons, from St. Juan, Porto Rico, bound to La Vera Cruz, with a Cargo of Brandy, Wine, and Dry Goods: Taken by the Boats.—The French Schooner L'Aimable Eustatie, of One Gun, Sixteen Men, and Twenty Tons, and a Cargo of Two Hundred and Sixty-eight Bags of Coffee, from Cape Francois bound to St. Thomas: Taken.—The Spanish Ship La Juno, of Eight Guns, (pierced for Sixteen,) Twenty-two Men, and One Hundred and Thirty Tons, laden with Cocoa and Indigo, from La Guira bound to Cadiz: Taken.—Two French Row-Boats, Schooner Rigged: Destroyed.—Two Spanish Droggers, Sloop Rigged: Destroyed.

By the Surprise—The French Armed Schooner Les Amis, of One Gun and a Cargo of Coffee from Gonaives bound to Barracoa: Taken.

546

By the Albicore — A Settee Spaniſh Privateer, armed with ſmall Arms, &c. and Thirty Men, cut out of a ſmall Bay to the Eaſtward of St. Jago de Cuba, by the Boats.

By the La Legere—The National Brig L'Eclair Letter of Marque, with a Cargo of Dry Goods and Proviſions from St. Thomas, bound to Port au Paix, pierced for Sixteen Guns, had Eight mounted at the Beginning of the Chace, (Six of which were thrown overboard,) and Twenty-nine Men: Taken.

By the Sprightly—The French Schooner L'Eſperance, of Six Guns and Twenty-two Men, with a Cargo of Sugar and Coffee, from Cape Francois to St. Thomas: Taken.

Merchant Veſſels taken and deſtroyed.

By the La Magicienne—The Spaniſh Brig Noſtra Senora del Carmen, with Salt: Taken.—A Spaniſh Schooner (ſame Name as the Brig), laden with Flour, Indigo, Cinnamon, &c.: Taken.—A French Schooner, from Aux Cayes to St. Thomas, laden with Coffee: Taken.—The French Schooner Speculator, from Curracoa to Jacquemel, laden with Proviſions and Dry Goods: Taken.

By the Squirrel and Muſquito—A Spaniſh Schooner from Port au Plat, with Dollars: Taken.

By the Acaſta—A Spaniſh Sloop, with Plantains, taken by the Boats, and broke up.—The Spaniſh Sloop Noſtra Senora del Carmen, with Plantains, taken by the Boats, and cut adrift while in chace.—The French Schooner La Capricieuſe, from Jeremie bound to St. Thomas, with a Cargo of One Hundred and Fifteen Bags of Coffee, taken off Ocoa Point, by the Boats.—A Spaniſh Sloop taken off Ocoa-Point, with a Cargo of Sugar, by the Boats.—A Daniſh Ship from St. Juan, Porto Rico, bound to St. Thomas, with a Cargo of Thirty Tons of Fuſtick, cut out of a ſmall Bay, Ten Leagues to Leeward of St. Juan, by the Boats.—The Spaniſh Schooner Polly, of Seventy Tons in Ballaſt, burnt by the Boats.—The Spaniſh Sloop La Magicienne, with Plantains, Corn and Stock, taken by the Boats, and cut adrift while in chace.—The Schooner Lucas, under Daniſh Colours, from Mayoguave, bound to St. Thomas, with a Cargo of Seventy-eight Bags of Coffee, taken by the Boats.

By the Surpriſe.—The American Brig Juno, from Barracoa to Baltimore, loaden with Sugar and Coffee, had been taken by a French Privateer; retaken.

By the Pelican.—A Ship under American Colours, from Jeremie, laden with Coffee; taken.

H. PARKER.

Admiralty-Office, July 27, 1799.

Extract of a Letter from Admiral Lord Viſcount Duncan, Commander in Chief of His Majeſty's Ships and Veſſels in the North Sea, to Evan Nepean, Eſq; Dated off the Texel, the 22d Inſtant.

I Tranſmit, for their Lordſhips' Information, a Letter I have juſt received from Captain Wood, of His Majeſty's Sloop the Hound, giving an Account of his having deſtroyed a Lugger Privateer, mounting Sixteen Guns, on the Coaſt of Norway; and have hopes from that Officer's Zeal, Spirit, and local Knowledge to hear of his falling in with more of the Enemy's Cruizers, who infeſt that Coaſt.

His Majeſty's Sloop Hound, June 28, 1799.

MY LORD,

SINCE my laſt Letter to you of the 20th Inſtant, acquainting you of the Capture of Le Hirondelle French Privateer, being off this Harbour, I received Information from the Conſul of a large Lugger of Sixteen Guns, which was cruizing in the Bite, or off the Scaw. On the 25th at Two A. M. I fell in with her, and after a Chace of Fourteen Hours, having ſhot away her Main-Maſt, I drove her aſhore on the Coaſt of Jutland, between Robſnout and Hartſhall; blowing very hard, with a heavy Sea on the Beach, ſhe was ſoon daſhed to Pieces; and, I fear, many of the Lives of the Crew were loſt. It gives me Pleaſure in having deſtroyed her, as ſhe was one of the largeſt and faſteſt ſailing Veſſels on the Coaſt, and was following the Rear of the Baltic Convoy when I fell in with her.

I have the Honour to be, &c. &c. &c.

J. WOOD.

Lord Viſcount Duncan, &c. &c. &c.

Admiralty-Office, July 28, 1799.

Extract of a Letter from Lieutenant Bond, commanding His Majeſty's Gun-Veſſel Netley, to Evan Nepean, Eſq; dated at Sea, July 9, 1799.

I BEG Leave to incloſe Copies of Two Letters, written by me to the Earl of St. Vincent, which you will be pleaſed to lay before the Lords Commiſſioners of the Admiralty.

Netley, Oporto, May 10, 1799.

MY LORD,

ON the 1ſt Inſtant, after a ſhort Chace, we took l'Egyptienne French Schooner Privateer, pierced for Fourteen, but carrying only Eight Guns, Four of which ſhe hove overboard during our Purſuit. She had been Eight Days from Vigo, had made Four Neutral Prizes, and had on board when taken only Thirty-five Men. I have the Honor likewiſe to acquaint your Lordſhip, that on the ſame Evening we re-captured an Engliſh Brig from Cork bound to Oporto, laden with Proviſions, which had been taken the Day before by a Lugger Privateer off Vianna; alſo a Galliot, laden with Wine from Oporto, One of the Captures of the Schooner before mentioned.

I have the Honor to be, &c. &c. &c.

F. G. BOND.

The Earl of St. Vincent, &c. &c. &c.

Netley, Oporto, June 28, 1799.

MY LORD,

ON the 10th Ultimo I had the Honor to communicate to your Lordſhip the Proceedings of His Majeſty's Schooner under my Command. She ſailed from Oporto on the 20th of the ſame Month, and on the 14th Inſtant recaptured a Brig from Liſbon to that Port; the following Day we took Poſſeſſion of a Schooner laden with Corn, &c. and on the ſubſequent Day retook another Schooner, alſo with Corn. Theſe Veſſels were Part of a Portugueſe Convoy from Liſbon, that had been taken by a French Privateer.

Nothing elſe of any Conſequence occurred during the Netley's laſt Cruize, if I except, my Lord, our

having burnt a Coaſting Veſſel in Vigo Bay, and run on Shore a Brig a little to the Northward.

I have the Honor to be, my Lord, &c. &c

F. G. BOND.

The Earl of St. Vincent, K. B.
&c. &c. &c.

Commiſſions in the Kent Regiment of Proviſional Cavalry, *ſigned by the Lord Lieutenant.*

Captain-Lieutenant Joſeph Barnes to be Captain, vice John Foote, reſigned. Dated July 18, 1799.

Lieutenant Atwood Henry Kelſey to be Captain-Lieutenant, vice Joſeph Barnes, promoted. Dated as above.

Cornet John Cole to be Lieutenant. Dated as above.

Commiſſions in the Finſbury-Square Volunteer Aſſociation, *ſigned by His Majeſty. Dated July* 12, 1799.

Joſeph Jackſon, Gent. to be Lieutenant, vice Hamilton, reſigned.

Matthew Miller, Gent. to be Lieutenant.

Commiſſion in the Volunteer Aſſociation of the United Parishes of St. Margaret and St. John, in the City of Weſtminſter, *ſigned by His Majeſty. Dated July* 10, 1799.

Lieutenant John Sale to be Captain-Lieutenant.

Downing-Street, July 27, 1799.

THE Corps of Yeomanry Cavalry and Volunteer Infantry of the County of Berks having been Yeſterday reviewed by the King upon Bulmarſh Heath, His Majeſty was pleaſed to expreſs his high Approbation of their Appearance, and the following Letter was by His Majeſty's Command written to the Earl of Radnor, Lord Lieutenant of the County, by the Right Honorable Henry Dundas, One of His Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State.

MY LORD, *Woodley, July* 26, 1799.

I AM commanded by His Majeſty to expreſs to your Lordſhip the unremitting Satisfaction His Majeſty derives from the daily Manifeſtations of the public Spirit and Loyalty of his People, which have been particularly exemplified in the good Order, Regularity, and Military Appearance His Majeſty has this Day witneſſed in the Review of the Volunteer Corps of the County of Berks.

His Majeſty, deeply impreſſed with the Magnitude and Juſtice of the Cauſe in which he is engaged, is truly thankful to Providence for thoſe Reſources of permanent Security which the good Senſe and Virtue of His Subjects have provided for the Maintenance of our Civil and Religious Rights.

His Majeſty well knows that his Subjects in every Part of the Kingdom univerſally feel and act upon a due Senſe of thoſe important Conſiderations, and if any additional Inducement to the experienced Loyalty of the County of Berks was requiſite to produce an active Operation of thoſe Principles, it would be found in the Example of the Perſon at the Head of one of its reſpectable Corps, who, amidſt the Preſſure of the important Duties which attach to his high public Situation, has deemed it eſſential to devote his leiſure Hours to thoſe Military Exerciſes which might enable him to ſhare with his Fellow-Subjects in every Species of Exertion which can contribute to the Security and Welfare of his Country. The Annihilation of that Auguſt Aſſembly, over which he preſides with admired Talents, and approved Fidelity and Integrity, was one of the leading and avowed Features of that Malevolence by which our Foreign and Domeſtic Foes hoped to deſtroy our happy Conſtitution, juſtly conſidering its Overthrow as the ſure Forerunner of that Confuſion, Anarchy, and Miſrule which they ſtrove to introduce. The Aſſociations of the County of Berks have acted upon the ſame Principles of Loyalty and ſound Policy, and a ſimilar Spirit animating His Majeſty's Subjects of every Deſcription, has completely baffled and diſappointed the wicked Proſpects of our Enemies.

His Majeſty has commanded me to return his warmeſt Thanks to the Military Aſſociations of the County of Berks for the Manifeſtations they have this Day given of the deep Senſe they entertain of the Duties they owe to their Country, and your Lordſhip's well-known Attachment to the Britiſh Conſtitution, and the deep Intereſt you feel in every Thing which concerns the Credit and Honor of the County, at the Head of which you are placed, will induce you to be the willing Organ of conveying to them theſe Expreſſions of His Majeſty's gracious Approbation.

I have the Honor to be, &c.

HENRY DUNDAS.

Vienna, July 8, 1799.

Further Particulars of the Battles which were fought on the 17*th*, 18*th, and* 19*th of June, between the Rivulet of Tidone, and the River Trebia; and of the Purſuit of the Enemy, on the* 20*th, over the River Nura.*

WHILE the Royal Imperial and Ruſſian Troops were in the Neighbourhood of Turin, and making Preparations to beſiege the Citadel, Advices were received that General Macdonald, with a Reinforcement from Florence, and the Diviſion of General Victor, which had been ſent to join him by the Way of Lucca, was advancing towards the Lower Po.

Field-Marſhal Count Suwarrow committed the Siege of the Citadel of Turin to the Care of Field-Marſhal-Lieutenant Kaim, with Nine Battalions, Six Squadrons, and Two Regiments of Coſſacks, to watch the Paſſages from Savoy and the Riviera towards Piedmont; and led the Army by forced

Marches to Aleſſandria. News arrived here that Macdonald had already appeared on the 12th before Modena, had forced General Hohenzollern to retreat with his ſmall Corps with ſome Loſs over the Po, and General Klenau to remain inactive; that he had afterwards advanced through Reggio and Parma; in which laſt Place he had been joined by a Battalion of the Duke's Troops, and had threatened to attack Field-Marſhal-Lieutenant Ott, who was poſted at For-Novo, and between Parma and Piacenza.

Field-Marſhal Ott had, however, received Orders not to weaken his Force by a hazardous Battle, but to yield to a ſuperior Force, and to retreat towards the Army which was advancing to his Support.

The Field-Marſhal marched with the Army from Aleſſandria, leaving Field-Marſhal-Lieutenant Count Bellegarde for the Blockade of the Citadel and that of Tortona, and haſtened to the Support of Field-Marſhal-Lieutenant Ott; he arrived on the 17th at Four o'Clock P. M. with the Van Guard above St. Giovanni, at the Moment when General Ott had, with great Judgment, given way. Two Regiments of Coſſacks, Gocgow and Baſdeyew, and the Van Guard of Prince Pangrazion, reinforced the Right Wing of Field-Marſhal-Lieutenant Ott; the firſt threw themſelves, with a Velocity peculiar to them, into the Left Wing of the Enemy; during which Time the ſaid Right Wing of the Infantry, in ſpite of the Hedges and Ditches, attacked the Left Wing of the Enemy with fixed Bayonets. The Right Wing and Flank of the Enemy were attacked by the Ruſſian General Prince Gorzakow with Two Regiments of Coſſacks, Semernikow and Moltſanow, Two Battalions of Ruſſian Grenadiers, Ten Companies of the Regiment of Froelich and of the Imperial Ruſſian Grenadier Battalion of Wonwormann, while Field-Marſhal-Lieutenant Ott advanced upon the Centre with his Troops on the High Road; every Obſtacle was ſurmounted; the moſt impaſſable Ground did not prevent the Companies of General Froelich from marching againſt the Enemy with fixed Bayonets, and the Huſſars of the Archduke Joſeph were every where ready to ſupport the Attack of our Infantry, and make the Retreat of the Enemy as deſtructive as poſſible. The Regiments of Karaczay, Loevenehr, and Lobkowitz contributed in the moſt effectual Manner to the Victory, and purſued the Enemy as far as over the Stream of the Tidone with great Loſs.

The Infantry arrived on the Left Bank of Tidone about the Cloſe of the Evening, but were prevented from rallying on the other Side by a briſk Fire of Artillery and ſmall Arms. The Battle did not ceaſe till late at Night. The Fruits of this Victory, gained over the Enemy on the 17th, are One Thouſand Men killed, a proportionable Number wounded, and Four Hundred made Priſoners.

The Army broke up from the Left Bank of Tidone at Ten o'Clock in the Morning of the 18th, forded the River in Three Columns, and found the whole Force of the Enemy (which, according to their own Report, conſiſted of Six Diviſions and more than Thirty Thouſand Men) drawn up in a Line of Battle along the River Trebia.

The Country being croſſed with Hedges and Ditches made our Attack infinitely difficult. The Van Guard, under the Command of Prince Pangrazion, with Four Squadrons of Karaczay and Four Regiments of Coſſacks, could not reach the Left Wing of the Enemy till One o'Clock P. M. It was immediately attacked by the Infantry with fixed Bayonets, turned, and overtaken by the Cavalry; Five Hundred remained dead in the Field of Battle; the Adjutant General, Two Colonels, and Six Hundred Privates, of the Polish Diviſion of Dembrowſky, were made Priſoners, and Two Pieces of Cannon and One Pair of Colours taken.

In the mean Time the Enemy received new Reinforcements, and put himſelf again into a Poſture of Defence with a Body of Fifteen Thouſand Men. General de Roſenberg, attentive to the Deſigns of the Enemy, added the whole Diviſion of Sweykowſky to the Van Guard of Prince Pangrazion. The Attack was renewed, and the Enemy driven over the River Trebia. The Loſs of the Enemy in this Affair conſiſted of One Thouſand Men killed and Three Hundred taken Priſoners. The Centre Column, under the Command of General-Lieutenant Foerſter, with its Light Van Guard, conſiſting of One Regiment of Coſſacks and One Squadron of Loevenehr, fell in with the Van Guard of the Enemy, which conſiſted of One Thouſand Horſe, ſupported by ſome Hundreds of Infantry, poſted Half-way between Tidone and the River Trebia; it was attacked, and, by the Aſſiſtance of ſome Companies, under the Command of Colonel Lawarrow, was forced to give Way. The Centre of the Enemy was then attacked with fixed Bayonets, and driven to the other Side of the River.

The Enemy, being determined to hazard the utmoſt, and having received freſh Reinforcements, with a ſtrong Diviſion of Cavalry, broke through the Ranks of our Infantry, and croſſed the River with a Body of Ten Thouſand Men. The Imperial Ruſſian Column waited its Arrival with Courage, threw themſelves with Impetuoſity upon the advancing Enemy, and forced them once more, with the Loſs of Six Hundred killed and Sixty taken Priſoners, on the other Side of the River, where they were forced to remain, being kept in Check by the Fire of our Cannon and Muſquetry, which continued till Eleven o'Clock at Night.

The Third or Left Column, conſiſting of the Diviſions of Generals Ott and Froelich, commanded by General of Cavalry Melas, with Fourteen Squadrons and One Regiment of Coſſacks, had in the mean Time attacked the Enemy with equal Reſolution, and, although they were Ten Thouſand Men ſtrong, had driven them back to the other Side of the River Trebia, with the Loſs of Twelve Hundred killed and Seven Hundred Priſoners. This Attack was decided in an Hour; but the Fire of the Artillery was continued till Eleven o'Clock at Night.

All the Troops which arrived on the Left Bank of the River Trebia that Evening were, after having paſſed the Night and recruited themſelves, to attack the Enemy again on the next Day. The Enemy had the ſame Intention, perceiving how important it was to them to defend this Poſition, and wiſhing to give Time to a Legion of Ligurians, under the Command of General la Poipe, to come up from the Mountains of Genoa, above Bobbio, and to fall upon our Right Flank, and entertaining

ſome Hopes that General Moreau's Army coming up and falling upon our Rear, might enable them to make ſome freſh Attempt.

The Fatigues of the laſt Battle having made it neceſſary for both Parties to take ſome Reſt, the Battle did not begin before Ten o'Clock A. M. The Left Wing of the Enemy was the firſt that attempted to croſs the River, but were driven back by Prince Pangrazion. They again renewed the Attack with redoubled Violence upon the Column of General Lieutenant Sweykowſky; the Battle became obſtinate and bloody; General Dahlheim was the firſt who made the Enemy give way, yet without being diſcouraged they attempted a ſecond Attack. And though General Roſenberg broke through their whole Line, this did not prevent them from attempting a Third Attack.

Nothing but the greateſt Courage and an unſhaken Perſeverance could withſtand the Force and Obſtinacy of the Enemy. The Battle was at length decided by the Advance of Prince Pangrazion; when the Enemy abandoned the Field of Battle to our victorious Troops, with the Loſs of Fourteen Hundred Killed, Seven Hundred Priſoners, ſome Cannon, and Three Pair of Colours. They retreated to the Right Bank of the River Trebia.

During the Time that the Enemy made the moſt violent Attempts with their Left Wing, they endeavoured, by means of their Artillery, to keep in Check the Centre Column of Lieutenant-General Foerſter, and ventured at laſt, under the Cover of ſome conſiderable Batteries, to croſs the River; they were however waited for with determined Courage, attacked with fixed Bayonets, purſued by the Regiment of Loevenehr, and after a Loſs of Four Thouſand Killed, and Six Officers and One Hundred and Twenty Privates made Priſoners, were again driven back to the Right Bank of the River.

General Melas of the Cavalry, who watched the Preparations which the Enemy was making for an Attack upon our Left Wing, brought up all his Artillery, and occaſioned a conſiderable Loſs to the Enemy. The Left Wing in the mean Time got ready to receive their Attack. The Enemy croſſed the River with Two Thouſand Horſe, and was followed by a ſtrong Column of Infantry on the high Road, detaching at the ſame Time a Second Column along the Po towards the Left Flank of Field-Marſhal-Lieutenant Ott. But General Prince Lichtenſtein, without conſidering its ſuperior Force, attacked them, and drove the Van of the Cavalry back upon the Infantry, leaving the Enemy ſcarce Time to form a Line. They however rallied again and advanced a ſecond Time to the Attack. Prince Lichtenſtein charged them again, and purſued them till under the Fire of their Batteries, which the Prince's Troops were obliged to avoid by filing through Wouvermann's Battalion of Grenadiers; they however formed again with the greateſt Valour, and, led on by their brave Commander Major Olivier, advanced with fixed Bayonets upon the Enemy, who were in Purſuit of our Cavalry, broke entirely through their Lines, and, with the Aſſiſtance of the Prince who had been previouſly joined by the Regiment of Lobkowitz, forced them back to the other Side of the River. The Enemy's Column on the Po experienced the ſame Fate, being driven back with great Loſs by Field-Marſhal-Lieutenant Ott. The Loſs of the Enemy amounted to upwards of Nine Hundred Killed and Five Hundred and Fifty taken Priſoners.

This memorable and obſtinate Battle was terminated on the Third Day by this deciſive Blow; and the Conſequences of the Victory have ſince repaid us in the moſt glorious Manner for the extraordinary Efforts with which it was conteſted. The Enemy feeling their Loſs, and unable to make any longer Reſiſtance, abandoned the Hopes they had conceived of Moreau's Junction, and took Advantage of the Night to eſcape a ſeverer Diſaſter; leaving behind them at Piacenza in Wounded and taken Priſoners, Two Generals of Diviſion, Olivier and Ruſka; Two Generals of Brigades, Salm and Cambrecy; Four Colonels; Three Hundred and Fifty Officers of the Staff and Commiſſioned Officers; and Seven Thouſand One Hundred and Eighty-three Non-commiſſioned Officers and Privates. The Field-Marſhal, allowing his victorious Troops only the neceſſary Reſt of the Night, followed the retreating Enemy next Morning in Two Columns with all poſſible Speed; the Right Column overtook them on the River Nura near Saint Giorgio. This Event revived the exhauſted Spirits of our Troops; and General Cſubarrow, after repeated Attacks, made Priſoners half of the Seventeenth Brigade of the Enemy's Rear, conſiſting of Two Colonels, One Lieutenant-Colonel, Twenty-ſix Officers, and about One Thouſand Men, being the greateſt Part of them the Enemy's beſt Troops, belonging to the ci-devant Regiment of Auvergne; the Coſſacks took the whole Baggage of the Enemy's Column. The Left Column on the high Road of Piacenza came up with the Enemy by the River Nura, and forced them to a more ſpeedy Retreat.

It was not till our Arrival on the Nura that we received Information of the Motions of the Ligurian Legion, which General Macdonald had for the Three preceding Days ſo ardently expected: and as the greateſt Part of our Baggage had before the 16th been removed to the other Side of the Po, a Part only of the Baggage of our Right Column remained expoſed to this Legion.

The Field-Marſhal ſent through Georgio for its Protection Two Regiments of Coſſacks: but the Legion, without waiting their Arrival, retreated again towards Bobbio. General Betetzky, having in the mean Time advanced from the River Trebia towards the Mountains of Bobbio with One Battalion of Royal Imperial Troops and Fifty Dragoons of Karaczay, met this Legion at the ſaid Place, and although their Force amounted to more than Three Thouſand Men, attacked them with fixed Bayonets, diſperſed the Whole except Five Hundred killed and One Hundred and Three taken Priſoners; in this Affair the Column experienced only the Loſs of Twenty-three killed and Forty-ſix wounded.

The Army continued the Purſuit to Fiorenzolo where they arrived on the 21ſt; Field-Marſhal-Lieutenant Ott reached Borgo St. Tonino the ſame Day, and purſued the Enemy next Day as far as Parma, where General Hohenzollern had already arrived from Mantua and found Two Hundred of

the Enemy's Wounded; Field-Marſhal-Lieutenant Ott took One Hundred and Twenty Priſoners on his March there.

The 22d, the Army reſted at Fiorenzolo; but as the News of General Moreau advancing with Eighteen Thouſand Men from Genoa by Bochetta into the Plains between Tortona and Aleſſandria, had reached them, the Army broke up on the 23d from Fiorenzolo, and got by forced Marches already as far as the River Scrivia by the 25th, but Moreau did not find it prudent to wait their Arrival. General Cſubarrow in conſequence of this, took Poſſeſſion of the Town of Tortona with Four Battalions, and blockaded the Citadel as before.

Moreau had been engaged on the 20th with Field-Marſhal-Lieutenant Count Bellegarde, had but an inconſiderable Body of Men to oppoſe to the ſuperior Force of the Enemy, being obliged to keep Aleſſandria blockaded. He however ſucceeded, though with the ſevere Loſs of Two Hundred and Three killed, Five Hundred and Seventy-eight wounded, and One Thouſand Two Hundred and Twenty-nine Priſoners, in ſuch a Manner that the Enemy remained full Four Days inactive, and on the Fifth commenced their Retreat through Novi, and on the 26th were continuing their Retreat over Bochetta.

Thus was the Army of the Enemy in the Space of Ten Days almoſt entirely annihilated, the Siege of the Citadel of Mantua once more ſecured, the Whole of the River Po liberated, Tortona again blockaded, and Moreau driven back to his former Poſition.

The Advantages gained during the Whole of this Conteſt conſiſt in a Loſs on the Part of the Enemy of Six Thouſand killed, Five Thouſand and Eighty-five taken Priſoners on the Field of Battle, Seven Thouſand One Hundred and Eighty-three wounded, made Priſoners in Piacenza, amongſt whom are Four Generals, Eight Colonels, Five Hundred and Two Officers of the Staff and Commiſſioned Officers; in the Whole, Eighteen Thouſand Two Hundred and Sixty-eight Men; laſtly, Seven Cannons and Eight Standards. The Loſs on our Side conſiſts in Killed, Ten Staff and Commiſſioned Officers, and Two Hundred and Forty-four Non-commiſſioned Officers and Privates; in Wounded Eighty-ſeven Officers of the Staff and Commiſſioned Officers, and One Thouſand Eight Hundred and Sixteen Non-commiſſioned Officers and Privates. The Imperial Ruſſian Army loſt in Killed, One Lieutenant-Colonel, Four Officers, and Six Hundred and Seventy-five Privates; in Wounded, Three Generals, Three Colonels, One Lieutenant-Colonel, Five Majors, Thirty-five Commiſſioned Officers, and Two Thouſand and Forty-one Privates.

Vienna, July 10, 1799.

ACCORDING to the Information ſent here the 1ſt Inſtant by the General of Artillery Kray, the Van Guard of Field-Marſhal-Lieutenant Ott, commanded by General Count Klenau, came up with the Rear of General Macdonald at Bologna on the 30th June, and compelled General Hulin, Commander of it, to evacuate immediately, and ſurrender that Place on the following Terms of Capitulation:

Art. I. I demand Two Hours to march out of the Town with the Garriſon and the Sick.

Anſwer.—I ſhall occupy immediately all the Gates, except that of Florence.

Art. II. The Inhabitants ſhall not be interrogated or perſecuted for their Opinions and Principles.

Anſwer.—This Article is of a political Nature with which the Military are not to interfere.

Art. III. The French, who have been made Priſoners of War in the Attack of the Bridge and the other Poſts, ſhall be immediately returned on their Parole not to ſerve.—Granted.

Art. IV. The Baggage of the Officers and of the Staff, as well as the Cheſt of the Garriſon, ſhall march out at the Head of the Troops, and be accompanied by an Auſtrian Officer.

Anſwer.—Granted; as far as the Entrance of the Mountains Pietro Mali.

HULIN, General Commander of the Rear of the Third Diviſion of the Army of Naples.

Count DE KLENAU, Imperial Royal Major-General.

Farther Particulars concerning the Ammunition and Proviſions found in Bologna, and other Circumſtances of this Undertaking, are expected.

His Royal Highneſs the Archduke Charles has ſent Accounts dated the 28th and 29th Ultimo, that General Count Meerveld has advanced over Haſlach, by the Orders of Field-Marſhal-Lieutenant Count Sztarray, on a reconnoitring Party, by which the Enemy have been driven from the Environs of Offenburg, which Town General Meerveld had occupied the 26th.

The Enemy retired to Kehl; and the Generals Meerveld and Goerger poſted themſelves, the firſt at Gengenbach, the latter at Oppenau.

By this Expedition One Colonel, Six Officers, and Two Hundred and Forty Privates have been brought in Priſoners; the Tenth and Twenty-third French Regiments of Cavalry have been nearly cut to Pieces. Our Loſs was not conſiderable.

The Field Marſhal-Lieutenant Count Sztarray purpoſes to ſend in the Names of thoſe who have ſignally diſtinguiſhed themſelves on this Occaſion.

We communicate here the detailed Relation of the Battle near Zurich on the 4th of June, ſent in by His Royal Highneſs.

The French Army after their Loſſes near Winterthur on the 27th of May, having been compelled to retire over the Klatt, and having unſucceſsfully attacked our Right Wing on the Thoes by Rohrbaſs and Under Embrach on the 1ſt of June, with a Body of Ten or Twelve Thouſand, and having been forced to withdraw their Rear Guard from the Right Bank of the Klatt, His Royal Highneſs determined to diſlodge them, and to drive them, if not beyond the Limat, at leaſt into their entrenched Poſition of Zurich; in order to put himſelf in a Condition to aſcertain exactly that Poſition, of which His Royal Highneſs had received ſuch various Accounts, and to be enabled to arrange and order an Attack upon it.

Immediately after taking Winterthur His Royal Highneſs ordered General Jellachich to march to Pfeffikon to cover the Left Flank of the Army; and as ſoon as the Enemy had paſſed the Klatt, the General Count Bey was ordered to march to Greiffenſee, and General Jellachich to Grimmingen, to proceed from thence to the Lake of Zurich, and along the Lake to Kuſſnach.

On the 2d of June the Army advanced to the Klatt and took the Bridge of Tubendorff. The General Count Bey diſperſed the Enemy and paſſed the Klatt in the Environs of Schwerzenbach, whence he proceeded to Wittikon, at the ſame Time that General Jellachich drove the Enemy from Zollikon with great Loſs, and took poſt there.

The Field-Marſhal-Lieutenant Hotze had placed the Field-Marſhal Prince Joſeph of Lorraine near Tubendorf, with Orders to render himſelf Maſter of the Heights of Wittikon in conjunction with Count Bey; he himſelf with his Column was at Wallifellen upon the Chauſſée, from Winterthur to Zurich; His Royal Highneſs had conferred on him the Command of all the Troops on his Left, and Conduct of the Attack.

The Field-Marſhal Prince of Reuſs was placed on the 4th, before Day-break, with his Diviſion upon the Heights on the Right Bank of the Klatt at the Chauſſée, leading from Klotten to Zurich, the General Prince Roſenberg, who commanded the Van Guard, having already poſſeſſed himſelf of the Klatt Bridge. Early in the Morning of the 4th, the Enemy ſucceeded in ſetting fire to the Bridge over the Klatt, by Wallifellen, and it was neither poſſible to extinguiſh the Flame or to form another Bridge acroſs, becauſe the Enemy, with a numerous Artillery upon the Declivity of the Mountains called the Zurcherberg, commanded the whole Space from Stettbach to Schwammerdingen, ſo that all Attempts to form a Bridge would have been vain. The Field-Marſhal-Lieutenant Hotze, in conſequence of this, left behind the Sixtieth Hungarian Regiment, with a Diviſion of Cavalry and a Battery of Reſerve Artillery, under the Direction of the Colonel Count Plonquet, with Orders to make continual Feints, as if it was ſeriouſly intended to paſs there; in the meanwhile the Field-Marſhal marched with the Column to Tübendorf to attack from that Side the Right Flank of the Enemy poſted from Stettbach to Schwammmerdingen.

The Left Wing was already engaged with the Enemy; General Jellachich took ſeveral Forts from them, and drove them over the Rieſbach as far as the Ramparts of Zurich; the General Count Bey drove them from Wittikon and diſlodged them from the Village of Kirſchland; the General Count Oreilly, who commanded the Van Guard of the Prince Joſeph of Lorraine, compelled them to abandon Adlerſbergen and Dobelhof, and maintained himſelf there, while the Field-Marſhal-Lieutenant Prince of Lorraine took his Poſition at Wittikon, and by that Means formed his Junction with the Count Bey.

This Movement of the Column of the Field-Marſhal-Lieutenant had the completeſt Effect; the Attack was made with as much Judgment as Valour and Order, and the Enemy retired on all Sides; but much to the regret of His Royal Highneſs. Field-Marſhal-Lieutenant Hotze was ſlightly wounded in the Arm by a Muſket Ball at Stettbach, notwithſtanding which he remained for ſome Time with the Column, and led them to Schwammerdingen, where he was obliged to reſign his Command to Field-Marſhal-Lieutenant Petraſch.

His Royal Highneſs, in order to approach the Left Wing of the Poſition of the Enemy, and by that Means favour the Advance of Field-Marſhal-Lieutenant Petraſch, placed the Diviſion of the Prince Reuſs in a Column, and the Prince of Roſenberg received Orders to croſs the Klatt with his Van Guard to drive back the Enemy from Seebach and its Environs.

The Corps de Reſerve took place of the Diviſion of Reuſs; the Prince of Roſenberg drove the Enemy from Seebach, and advanced towards Orliken and Affoltern: in the meanwhile Prince Reuſs followed with his Diviſion, and formed a Line upon the Heights of Seebach.

When the Column of the Field-Marſhal-Lieutenant Petraſch had advanced to Schwammerdingen, the Colonel Count Plonquet croſſed the Klatt with his Regiment, and rejoined the Column.

From our continual Advance the Enemy began to entertain Apprehenſion for the Security of their Poſition; they advanced the Grenadiers which had been placed as a Reſerve behind them, principally to ſtrengthen the Right Wing, where General Maſſena was: but all their Exertions were ineffectual againſt the Ardour of our Troops.

Field-Marſhal-Lieutenant Petraſch advanced from Schwammerdingen ſo far, that his Van Guard came nearly in the midſt of the Enemy's Abattis, which aſcends from the Chauſſée of Schwammerdingen to the Zürcherberg. The Prince of Roſenberg at the ſame Time obliged the Enemy to quit the Village of Orliken, in ſpite of their advantageous Poſition on the riſing Ground, protected by the Artillery of all the ſurrounding Batteries. He occupied the Village, the riſing Ground, and the little Foreſt before Orliken. By which Means a complete Junction was effected between the Prince of Roſenberg and the Field-Marſhal-Lieutenant Petraſch: immediately after which Four Diviſions of Cavalry were placed along a gentle Acclivity between Orliken and the Chauſée leading from Schwammerdingen to Zurich. This Eminence protected them from the Fire of the Enemy, and they were in a Situation to fall on the Flank of the Enemy, in caſe of their attempting any Thing from the Centre of their Poſition. They did not, however, make any Attempt of the Kind, but from their Left Wing attacked the Diviſion of Prince of Reuſs on the Heights of Seebach, in order to force the Prince of Roſenberg to retire, by taking the Heights.

They repeated this attack ſeveral Times, but were always repulſed with a great Loſs.

In the interim His Royal Highneſs obſerved that the Fire on the principal Eminence toward the Zurichberg, where the Right Wing of the Poſition of the Enemy and their Abattis were, remained always at the ſame Place by the Adlerſberger Hof. He therefore ordered the Battalions of Grenadiers Tegetthof and Tuch under the Command of the General Hiller, and the Two Battalions of Archduke Ferdinand under the Command of the General Sebottendorf, to march to Schwammerdingen and to

proceed to the Abattis, and if poſſible to break through, in order to enable General Oreilly to advance on his Side.

His Royal Highneſs conferred the Command of this Column, and of the whole Left Wing, on the General of Artillery Count Wallis, who advanced at the Head of the Grenadiers, ſallied out of the Foreſt by the Zurichberger Hof, formed his Troops, and marched with the greateſt bravery towards the Enemy. But he ſoon received a contuſion in the Leg by a Cartridge Ball, and ſhortly after General Hiller was wounded in the ſame Manner by a Muſket Shot.

Both were obliged to quit the Field of Battle, becauſe the Difficulties of the Ground were ſuch that they could not lead on their Troops except on Foot. The Attack however was continued under the Command of the General Baron Sebottendorf. The Grenadiers, with a Battalion of Archduke Ferdinand's, attacked with the Bayonet, broke through the Abattis and took a Fort; but they were obliged to relinquiſh theſe Advantages, becauſe the Enemy, with their Corps de Reſerve, made at the ſame Time an Attack on the Head of the Columns which had partly entered the Abatis, and on the Reſt who were endeavouring to follow them.

The Approach of the Night rendered every farther Attempt impoſſible, for which Reaſon General Sebottendorf retired with the Column, lined the Wood towards the Zurichberger Hoff with a Batallion of Archduke Ferdinand's, and poſted the Reſt of the Troops near Schwammerdingen. The Battle laſted till Nine o'Clock in the Evening.

We obtained the Advantage of driving the Enemy back to their Poſition, and approached ſo near as to enable His Royal Highneſs to examine it, and to form a plan of Attack.

On this Day all the Troops moſt eminently ſignalized themſelves.

The Generals, particularly the General of the Artillery Count Wallis, the Field-Marſhal-Lieutenants Baron Hotze, Prince Reuſs, and de Petraſch, the Major-Generals de Jellachich, Count Bey, Count Oreilly, and Prince of Roſenberg, moſt contributed to the happy Iſſue of the Battle by their Military Knowledge, and their own Example of diſtinguiſhed Bravery.

The Field-Marſhal-Lieutenants Hotze and Petraſch praiſe particularly the Activity and Zeal of the Colonel Count Plonquet of the Sixtieth Regiment of Infantry; of the Lieutenant-Colonel de Wiederberg and the Captain Froelich of the Slavonian Huſſars; of the Lieutenant-Colonel Altſtaetten of Bender; of the Major Etvoes of the Fourth Batallion of Peterwardein; of the Captains Romberg and Baumgarten; of the General-Quarter-Maſter-Staff; of the Captain Gratze of the Firſt Regiment of Wallachians; and of the Major Wachenburg of the Artillery, who performed all that could be expected from the greateſt Zeal and Knowledge.

The Field-Marſhal-Lieutenant Prince of Lorraine, who diſtinguiſhed himſelf by the greateſt Activity, recommends particularly the Captain Sarette; of the General-Quarter-Maſter-Staff, who was conſtantly along with the General Count Oreilly at the Head of the Van-Guard, and animated the Troops by his own Example; the Firſt-Lieutenant de Dalquen of the Regiment of Dragoons of Coburg, Adjutant of the Count Oreilly; of the Lieutenant Prince of Bernburg Witkenſtein, of the ſame Regiment; and of his Adjutant the Firſt Lieutenant Baron of Thuillen.

The General Jellachich recommends the Colonel Jonſon and the Lieutenant-Colonel Lamarine of Emperor Infantry, the Captains Brettſchneider and Harniſcher of the Second Regiment of Uhlans, the Major Baron Jacobi, and the Captain Steigert of Waldeck, the Lieutenant-Colonel de Schoenthal, the Captains Zaruba and Bermanns, and the Lieutenant Munzhauſen of Stein Infantry, the Captain Count Bartolozi of Modena Dragoons, and the Engineer Kutten of the Artillery; the Firſt Lieutenant Petrichevich, his Adjutant, and the Captain Meyer of the Quarter-Maſter-Staff.

The General Sebottendorf praiſes in general the Bravery of the Grenadiers, and the Regiments of Archduke Ferdinand, and particularly the Colonel Candiani and the Major Mellitz of Archduke Ferdinand, the Lieutenant-Colonel Tegetthoof, the Captains Hammer and Helmoes of the Grenadiers, the Captain Czolich, and the Firſt Lieutenant Fier of the General-Quarter-Maſter-Staff, and his Adjutant the Firſt Lieutenant Kuherr of De Vins.

The Loſs of the Enemy in Killed and Wounded amounts to Four Thouſand Men; amongſt the latter, as it is ſaid, are the Generals Cherin, Oudinot, and Humbert, the General of the Engineers de Ville, and the Adjutant-General de Billy. We made Five Hundred Priſoners, amongſt whom are Two Adjutant-Generals.

Our Loſs, in Killed, Wounded, and Priſoners, may amount to Sixteen Hundred Men.

The Day after the Battle, namely, the 5th, the Poſition of the Enemy was reconnoitred: it had every Thing that Nature and Art could afford to ſtrengthen a Military Poſition. The Extremity of the Right Wing extended to the Lake, and was covered by the Batteries of the Ramparts of the Town of Zurich. From thence, up the Aſcents as far as the Right Side of the Abatis, upon the Zurcherberg, before the Villages Hottingen and Fluntern towards Hirſchland, the Ground is ſo broken by deep hollow Ways, Ditches, and Ravines, that in moſt Places it would have been impoſſible to reach the Enemy's Poſition on Foot.

Along the ſteep Declivities of the Zurcherberg, as far as the Chauſſée of Schwammerdingen, was formed an Abattis well defended by Redoubts and Artillery: before the Right Side there was an open ſmall Plain, in which the Enemy could make their Cavalry operate with much more Advantage, becauſe all the Avenues leading from Adleſberger Hof and Dobelhof to this Plain, were entirely expoſed to the Fire of the Batteries.

It was impoſſible to make an Attack on that Side, becauſe our Artillery and Cavalry could not be brought to oppoſe theirs, and the Infantry could not be formed to the Attack under the Cartridge-Fire of the Enemy.

The Centre of the Poſition of the Enemy was placed upon a deep and open Chain of Mountains, whoſe Surface, declining towards Orliken eu Glacis, formed a gentle Curve, defended by the Fire of the Artillery from Twelve Redoubts and Fleches. The

Left Wing of the Enemy was upon a woody Elevation equally advantageous, and was ſtrengthened in the ſame Manner with a good Abatis and with Redoubts. The Left Wing terminated in the Rear of Hong with Three Batteries, commanding the Avenue along the Limat. To all theſe Advantages was added, that of having the Poſition ſtrongly concentrated, and that from every Point of it the whole Country around could be ſeen for Three Miles diſtance.

In ſpite of theſe Obſtacles, which appeared inſurmountable, His Royal Highneſs had made all the Diſpoſitions for the Attack, and had fixed upon the 6th of June with the more Confidence, as our Troops were already aſſembled ſo near the Poſition on all Sides, and had rendered themſelves Maſters of the Ground, that in all Probability, without much Loſs of Time, they might have approached the Forts and ſtorm them with their uſual Courage.

The Enemy, however, did not wait for this Attack, but retreated during the Night with ſuch Precipitancy, that at Break of the Day they had entirely abandoned their Poſition, and left behind in their Entrenchments Twenty-five Cannon, Three Howitzers, and Eighteen Powder Carts.

At Noon the Prince of Roſenberg entered Zurich with the Van Guard, and made the Cavalry of his Right Wing advance towards Wittikon, Albiſried, and Altſtætten. In the Town were found One Hundred and Forty-nine Pieces of Artillery of different Sizes, and Calibres, which made in all One Hundred and Seventy-ſeven Pieces of Cannon.

The Army of the Enemy retreated over the Mountain Albis towards Zug, and along the Limat.

IN purſuance of the Directions of an Act, paſſed in the Twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty King George the Third, intituled "An Act to repeal ſo much of Two Acts, "made in the Tenth and Fifteenth Years of the "Reign of His preſent Majeſty, as authorizes the "Speaker of the Houſe of Commons to iſſue his "Warrant to the Clerk of the Crown for making "out Writs for the Election of Members to ſerve "in Parliament in the Manner therein mentioned, "and for ſubſtituting other Proviſions for the like "Purpoſes;" I do hereby give Notice, that it hath been certified to me in Writing under the Hands of Two Members of Parliament, that Sir John Scott, late Member of Parliament for the Borough of Boroughbridge, in the County of York, is become a Peer of Great Britain, and ſummoned to Parliament; and that I ſhall iſſue my Warrant to the Clerk of the Crown to make out a new Writ for the electing of a Burgeſs to ſerve in this preſent Parliament for the ſaid Borough, in the Room of the ſaid Sir John Scott, now a Peer of Great Britain, and ſummoned to Parliament as aforeſaid, at the End of Fourteen Days after the Inſertion of this Notice in the Gazette. Dated the Twenty fifth Day of July, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine. HENRY ADDINGTON, Speaker.

Whitehall, July 26, 1799

WHereas it has been humbly repreſented to the King, that ſeveral Accidents have lately happened to ſome of the Powder Works belonging to Mr. John Butts on Hounſlow Heath, and that there is great Reaſon to believe that the Whole or Part of the ſame was wilfully and maliciouſly occaſioned by ſome evil-diſpoſed Perſon or Perſons unknown.

His Majeſty, for the better apprehending and bringing to Juſtice the Perſons concerned in the ſaid malicious Acts, is hereby pleaſed to promiſe His moſt gracious Pardon to any One of them (except the Perſon who actually ſet Fire to, or by other Means occaſioned the ſaid Calamities,) who ſhall diſcover his or her Accomplice or Accomplices therein, ſo that he, ſhe, or they may be apprehended and convicted thereof. PORTLAND.

And as a further Encouragement, a Reward of ONE HUNDRED POUNDS is hereby offered to any Perſon making ſuch Diſcovery as aforeſaid, (except as is before excepted) to be paid on the Conviction of any One or more of the Offenders, by me, Ja. Butts.

Whitehall, July 23, 1799.

WHereas it has been humbly repreſented to His Majeſty, that on Monday the 8th Day of this inſtant July, about Half paſt One o'Clock in the Morning, Mr. William Rutter, Sitter of the Cuſtom-Houſe Boat ſtationed at Lymington, within the Port of Southampton, in the County of Hants, being out upon Duty with Four of his Men in the ſaid Boat to the Weſtward of Hurſt Caſtle, near Mineway, he obſerved a Veſſel coming in from Sea towards the Shore, which, ſuſpecting to be employed in ſmuggling, he ordered his Men to row towards her for the Purpoſe of cutting her off from the Shore: that on coming near the ſaid Veſſel Mr. Rutter diſcovered her to be a Lugger of between Twenty and Thirty Tons Burthen, with Black Canvas Waiſtcloths and Tallowed Bottom, carrying a Tanned Mainſail, White Foreſail, Mizen, and Jib; and about Two o'Clock the ſame Morning when he got within Forty Yards of the ſaid Lugger, near a Place called Beacon Bunny, about Three Hundred Yards from the Shore, he hailed her and enquired what Lugger ſhe was, upon which one of the Crew who was ſtanding by the After-Part of the Mainſail, which had been hoiſted a few Minutes before, aſked "What Boat is that?" and being anſwered that it was the Cuſtom-Houſe Boat, he told Mr. Rutter, that he muſt not come on board but keep off. Mr. Rutter then told the Crew on board the Lugger to haul down their Sails, as he ſhould come on board of them preſently, upon which the ſame Perſon again aſked what Boat it was, and upon being anſwered that it was the Lymington Cuſtom-Houſe Boat, ſome Perſon on board the Lugger, and who was ſtanding near the Afterpart of the Mainſail, immediately fired with a Blunderbuſs or Gun at the Boat, by which Charles Colborne, one of Mr. Rutter's Boatmen, was killed, and William Lyne, another of his Boatmen, was ſeverely wounded in the Right Arm: that Mr. Rutter then requeſted the Perſons on board the Lugger not to fire again, and they were told what had happended to the Cuſtom-Houſe Boat, but no Anſwer being returned, he directed the Remainder of his Men to row off as faſt as poſſible. The ſaid Lugger was afterwards obſerved about Three Leagues to the Weſtward of the Needles, ſteering to the Southward.

His Majeſty, for the better diſcovering and bringing to Juſtice the Perſons concerned in this Felony and Murder, is hereby pleaſed to promiſe His moſt gracious Pardon to any one or more of the ſaid Offenders (except the Perſon who actually fired) who ſhall diſcover his or their Accomplices, ſo that any one or more of them may be apprehended. PORTLAND.

Cuſtom-Houſe, London, July, 1799.

And, as a further Encouragement, the Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms do hereby promiſe a Reward of TWO HUNDRED POUNDS *to any Perſon or Perſons (except as before excepted) who ſhall diſcover and apprehend, or cauſe and procure to be diſcovered and apprehended, any one or more of the ſaid Offenders, to be paid by the Receiver-General of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms.*

By Order of the Commiſſioners,
J. Hume, *Secretary.*

Navy-Office, July 22, 1799.

THE Principal Officers and Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Navy do hereby give Notice, that on Wedneſday the 7th of next Month, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon, Commiſſioner Sir Charles Saxton will expoſe to Sale at the Pay-Office, in His Majeſty's Yard near Portſmouth, ſeveral Lots of Old Stores, conſiſting of

Old Canvas in Paper Stuff,
Worn Canvas,
Old Hammocks with Clews,
Junk in Paper Stuff,
Old Rope in Ditto,
Old Boltrope,
Laſhing,
Flyings,
Hemp Rubbiſh,
White Ocham,
Shakings, &c.

lying in the ſaid Yard; where any Perſons, wiſhing to become Purchaſers, may have the Liberty of viewing them during the Common Working-Hours of the Yard till the Day of Sale.

Catalogues and Conditions of Sale may be had here and at the Yard. R. A. Nelſon, *Secretary.*

Navy-Office, July 25, 1799.

THE Principal Officers and Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Navy do hereby give Notice, that on Tueſday the 6th of next Month, at One o'Clock, they will be ready to treat for the Hire of Two Veſſels to ſerve as Tenders at Briſtol.

Further Particulars, together with a Form of the Tender, may be ſeen at this Office.

No Tender will be received after Twelve o'Clock, nor any noticed unleſs the Party, or an Agent for him, attends. R. A. Nelſon, *Secretary.*

Navy-Office, July 24, 1799.

THE Principal Officers and Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Navy do hereby give Notice, that on Friday the 2d of next Month, at One o'Clock, they will be ready to treat with ſuch Perſons as may be willing to contract for ſupplying

Shirts for Marines,

to be delivered at the Slop-Office here on a ſtanding Contract.

A Form of the Tender may be ſeen at this Office, and none will be received after Twelve o'Clock on the Day of Treaty, nor any noticed unleſs the Party, or an Agent for him, attends. R. A. Nelſon, *Secretary.*

Navy-Office, July 23, 1799.

IN purſuance of an Act of Parliament, paſſed in the Thirty-fifth Year of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty, intituled "An Act for eſtabliſhing a more eaſy "and expeditious Method for the Payment of Officers "belonging to His Majeſty's Navy;" The Principal Officers and Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Navy do hereby give Notice, that there is Money in the Hands of the Treaſurer of the Navy to pay Penſions on the ordinary Eſtimate of the Navy, due to Officers and Widows at Midſummer laſt, in order that ſuch Perſons as are deſirous of having the Amount remitted to them may apply to the ſaid Treaſurer for that Purpoſe.

R. A. Nelſon, *Secretary.*

STATE LOTTERIES.

Stamp-Office, Somerſet-Place, July 20, 1799.

HIS Majeſty's Commiſſioners for managing the Stamp-Duties do hereby give Notice, that the following are the only Perſons who are duly licenſed by them for ſelling Tickets in the preſent State-Lotteries:

Banniſter Richard, junior, and Jackſon Richard, Pope's Head Alley, Cornhill.
Beardmore John, Piccadilly.
Biſh Thomas, No. 4, Cornhill, and Town of Mancheſter.
Branſcomb James, No. 11, Holborn, and City of Edinburgh.
Bruckſhaw John and Capel John, Royal Exchange, Cornhill.
Bye George, No. 45, Snowhill.
Camp John, No. 71, New Bond-Street.
Carroll John, No. 26, Oxford-Street.
Drummond Alexander, No. 65, Fleet-Street
Drummond William, No. 135, Fleet-Street.
Harriſon Sarah, Piccadilly.
Hazard Robert, Burne Thomas, Warner Edward, and Burne Thomas the younger, Royal-Exchange, Cornhill.
Hodges Richard, No. 149, Oxford-Street, and No. 44, St. James's-Street.
Hodges William, No. 117, Pall-Mall.
Hornſby Thomas, Cornhill, City of Exeter, and Town of Liverpool.
Johnſon John, Pope's Head Alley, Cornhill.
Maddiſon John, Charing-Croſs.
Marter Edward, No. 1, Great Piazza, Covent-Garden, and No. 227, High-Holborn.
Meyler William, City of Bath.
Nicholſon William, No. 16, Cornhill.
Norton James, City of Briſtol.
Oakes John, No. 1, Clifford-Street.
Palmer Joſeph, Pope's Head Alley, Cornhill.
Pearce George, and Roſſiter William, No. 105, Cornhill.
Porter James, No. 14, Parliament-Street.
Richardſon Peter, Goodluck Elizabeth, and Arnull George, Cornhill and Charing-Croſs, and City of Norwich.
Roberts Thomas, No. 8, Cornhill.
Scott William, Smith Thomas, Stein John, Stein Robert, Stein James, and Smith Robert, Edinburgh.
Scott George, No. 75, New Bond-Street.
Simmons James and Kirkby Henry, City of Canterbury.
Stewart John, No. 363, Oxford-Street.
Swift Thomas, Poultry.
Thomas David, No. 81, Newgate-Street.
Thomſon John and Thomſon John Deas, Edinburgh.
Turner George, No. 59, Biſhopſgate-Street.
White John and Forreſt Daniel, Edinburgh.
Winpenny Joſeph, City of Briſtol.
Wright Louiſa, Charing-Croſs.

By Order of the Commiſſioners,
John Brettell, *Secretary.*

Equivalent Office, July 24, 1799.

THE Court of Directors of the Equivalent Company give Notice, that a General Court of the ſaid Company will be held at their Houſe, in Copthall-Buildings, near Throgmorton-Street, London, on Wedneſday the 18th September next, at One o'Clock in the Afternoon preciſely, being the Annual General Court appointed by the Charter.

And they alſo give Notice that the Warrants for the Dividends, ordinary and extraordinary, declared for the 5th Inſtant, are ready to be delivered out and paid every Wedneſday, from One to Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, at their ſaid Houſe, and at their Office in Edinburgh.

William Aynge, *Secretary.*

AVERAGE PRICES OF CORN.

By the Quarter of Eight WINCHESTER Bushels, and of OATMEAL per Boll of 140lbs. AVOIRDUPOIS, from the Returns received in the Week ended the 20th of July, 1799.

INLAND COUNTIES.

	Wheat.		Rye.		Barley.		Oats.		Beans.		Peaſe.		Oatmeal.		Beer or Big.	
	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
Middleſex,	73	9	32	0	36	3	35	11	46	5	45	11	18	9	———	
Surry,	74	4	———		38	4	36	6	46	0	———		———		———	
Hertford,	69	6	———		36	0	36	0	50	4	49	9	———		———	
Bedford	71	1	———		37	0	31	9	47	3	———		———		———	
Huntingdon	77	4	———		34	6	33	3	46	0	———		———		———	
Northampton,	71	2	36	0	35	0	30	6	36	0	39	0	———		———	
Rutland,	65	0	———		35	6	33	0	46	0	———		51	8	———	
Leiceſter,	65	8	———		32	2	31	3	40	9	61	3	39	8	———	
Nottingham,	64	2	41	0	40	0	31	7	49	6	———		———		———	
Derby,	66	8	———		32	6	31	0	48	0	———		27	0	———	
Stafford,	68	0	———		———		32	2	47	11	———		38	7	———	
Salop,	63	3	52	2	37	1	30	11	46	2	40	5	67	10	———	
Hereford,	63	5	51	2	36	2	31	5	41	6	42	1	69	0	———	
Worceſter,	67	2	36	8	38	8	32	0	43	2	46	2	———		———	
Warwick,	71	4	———		39	0	32	7	43	9	50	0	48	7	———	
Wilts,	66	10	———		36	3	31	4	45	8	———		———		———	
Berks,	66	9	———		———		36	9	47	3	———		———		———	
Oxford,	69	6	———		34	4	32	10	41	8	44	0	———		———	
Bucks,	67	7	———		37	6	33	0	43	10	40	6	———		———	
Montgomery,	69	4	56	0	37	4	24	0	———		———		45	7	———	
Brecon,	63	11	———		———		31	6	———		———		70	2	———	
Radnor,	60	2	———		32	0	26	11	———		———		78	5	———	

MARITIME COUNTIES.

Diſtricts.		Wheat.		Rye.		Barley.		Oats.		Beans.		Peaſe.		Oatmeal.		Beer or Big.	
		s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
1ſt	Eſſex,	70	0	33	6	34	9	35	6	38	6	41	0	———		———	
	Kent,	66	4	———		32	9	34	9	44	0	42	0	———		———	
	Suſſex	68	8	———		———		34	9	———		———		———		———	
2d	Suffolk,	67	3	———		34	3	37	8	41	1	———		68	8	———	
	Cambridge,	58	10	———		30	0	27	1	43	11	———		———		———	
3d	Norfolk,	63	2	40	0	32	0	———		42	0	———		———		———	
4th	Lincoln,	61	11	42	2	35	6	32	5	44	4	———		———		———	
	York,	58	3	45	4	———		29	9	45	2	64	0	49	2	———	
5th	Durham,	66	8	44	2	———		31	4	———		———		———		———	
	Northumberland,	64	4	40	0	37	1	31	10	———		46	0	———		———	
6th	Cumberland,	66	7	42	7	32	10	25	10	———		———		20	1	———	
	Weſtmorland,	71	2	52	0	37	0	26	9	———		———		21	2	———	
7th	Lancaſter,	64	5	———		29	1	26	4	42	0	40	0	22	4	———	
	Cheſter,	60	9	———		38	10	30	1	———		———		21	7	———	
8th	Flint,	69	11	———		45	3	———		———		———		———		———	
	Denbigh,	73	1	———		———		35	3	———		———		50	10	———	
	Angleſea,	None		bought		for Sale.		———		———		———		———		———	
	Carnarvon,	74	0	40	0	43	8	23	0	48	0	52	0	46	1	———	
	Merioneth,	76	3	57	6	50	8	32	0	———		———		51	8	———	
9th	Cardigan,	75	4	———		46	0	———		———		———		———		———	
	Pembroke,	64	8	———		44	9	———		———		———		———		———	
	Carmarthen,	71	0	———		45	4	———		———		———		———		———	
	Glamorgan,	74	10	———		40	10	29	9	———		———		———		———	
10th	Glouceſter,	66	7	———		34	6	32	6	42	8	———		———		———	
	Somerſet,	70	7	———		———		28	4	40	0	———		———		———	
	Monmouth,	68	8	———		36	10	———		———		———		———		———	
11th	Devon,	68	11	———		30	4	22	6	———		———		———		———	
	Cornwall,	70	11	———		34	10	27	1	———		———		———		———	
12th	Dorſet,	65	10	———		———		32	2	46	8	———		———		———	
	Hants,	67	1	———		———		34	8	48	2	———		———		———	

AVERAGE of ENGLAND and WALES.

67	10	43	7	36	10	31	3	44	5	46	6	45	4

AVERAGE PRICES OF CORN IN SCOTLAND,

By the Quarter of Eight WINCHESTER Bushels, and of OATMEAL per Boll of 128lbs. SCOTCH TROY, of the Four Weeks immediately preceding the 15th of July, 1799.

Districts.	COUNTIES.	Wheat. s.	Wheat. d.	Rye. s.	Rye. d.	Barley. s.	Barley. d.	Oats. s.	Oats. d.	Beans. s.	Beans. d.	Peafe. s.	Peafe. d.	Oatmeal. s.	Oatmeal. d.	Beer or Big. s.	Beer or Big. d.
13th	Fife,	60	0	———		28	7	25	1	32	1	32	1	21	10	———	
	Kinrofs,	———		———		27	4	———		———		———		21	0	———	
	Clackmannan,	60	8	———		30	0	25	7	34	4	34	4	21	4	30	0
	Stirling,	54	3	———		28	9	21	2	30	0	30	0	20	0	28	0
	Linlithgow,	65	2	———		33	5	26	10	36	8	36	8	21	9	———	
	Haddington,	69	7	———		35	3	32	5	33	8	34	9	24	0	———	
	Berwick,	66	8	———		29	6	29	6	———		36	8	22	6	———	
	Roxburgh,	60	6	———		28	2	28	2	———		35	3	24	6	———	
	Selkirk,	63	4	———		29	10	27	8	———		35	2	21	0	27	2
	Peebles,	———		———		———		———		———		———		19	6	———	
14th	Dumfries,	66	0	———		28	0	23	4	———		———		19	4	———	
	Wigton,	———		———		29	4	21	0	———		———		16	8	24	0
	Ayr,	62	0	———		32	0	23	0	36	0	36	0	18	8	28	0
	Kirkcudbright,	———		———		32	0	24	0	———		———		18	8	———	
15th	Argyle,	———		———		———		21	8	———		———		20	0	———	
	Dumbarton,	———		———		26	5	———		———		35	2	20	1	26	5
	Lanerk,	64	1	———		34	5	27	0	38	9	38	4	20	6	31	6
	Renfrew,	63	7	———		34	2	26	6	42	2	42	2	20	6	———	
	Bute,	———		———		———		———		———		———		18	6	———	
16th	Orkney and Shetland,	No Return.				———		———		———		———		———		———	
	Caithneſs,	No Return.				———		———		———		———		———		———	
	Sutherland,	———		———		———		———		———		———		21	4	24	0
	Roſs and Cromarty,	———		———		25	11	18	10	———		———		19	5	25	11
	Inverneſs,	———		———		29	8	———		———		———		17	10	———	
	Nairn,	———		32	0	24	0	19	2	32	0	32	0	17	9	———	
	Elgin,	58	2	32	2	25	2	21	0	32	2	32	2	17	9	———	
	Banff,	———		———		24	3	24	10	29	8	29	8	17	0	22	4
	Aberdeen,	———		———		———		23	3	———		———		17	6	22	8
	Kincardine,	58	8	———		27	8	23	11	———		———		19	0	25	2
	Forfar,	———		———		26	7	25	9	———		34	0	20	6	25	10
	Perth,	57	8	———		24	9	23	9	———		———		20	8	———	
17th	Edinburgh,	68	5	———		32	7	30	1	36	6	36	7	22	11	———	
	AVERAGE of SCOTLAND.	62	5	32	1	29	1	24	8	34	6	34	9	20	0	26	2

AVERAGE PRICES by which EXPORTATION and BOUNTY are to be regulated, computed according to the Directions of the Corn Acts of the 31ſt and 33d of GEO. III.

	Wheat, per Qr. s.	Wheat, per Qr. d.	Rye, per Qr. s.	Rye, per Qr. d.	Barley, per Qr. s.	Barley, per Qr. d.	Oats, per Qr. s.	Oats, per Qr. d.	Beans, per Qr. s.	Beans, per Qr. d.	Peaſe, per Qr. s.	Peaſe, per Qr. d.	Oatmeal, per Boll. s.	Oatmeal, per Boll. d.	Beer or Big, per Qr. s.	Beer or Big, per Qr. d.
1ſt District,	72	11	40	7	35	10	34	1	45	0	40	9	*45	4	———	
2d	64	8	*43	7	33	6	31	4	42	4	46	6	68	8	———	
3d	63	2	40	0	32	0	*31	3	42	0	*46	6	*45	4	———	
4th	59	3	42	4	35	6	30	7	44	3	*46	6	44	4	———	
5th	65	5	42	9	37	1	31	9	*44	5	46	0	*45	4	———	
6th	68	1	44	11	33	11	26	1	*44	5	*46	6	20	7	———	
7th	63	6	*43	7	33	11	27	7	42	0	40	0	22	3	———	
8th	73	7	48	9	45	4	28	3	48	0	52	7	49	3	———	
9th	71	11	*43	7	44	7	29	9	*44	5	*46	6	*45	4	———	
10th	68	7	*43	7	33	6	32	6	40	10	*46	6	*45	4	———	
11th	69	8	*43	7	32	10	26	2	*44	5	*46	6	*45	4	———	
12th	66	8	*43	7	*36	10	33	5	47	3	*46	6	*45	4	———	
13th	62	6	*32	1	30	1	27	9	33	4	34	4	21	9	28	4
14th	64	0	*32	1	30	4	22	10	36	0	36	0	18	4	26	0
15th	63	10	*32	1	31	8	25	0	40	5	38	6	19	11	28	11
16th	58	3	32	1	26	0	22	5	31	3	31	11	18	10	24	3
17th	68	5	*32	1	32	7	30	1	36	6	36	7	22	11	*26	2

N. B. The Figures againſt which Aſteriſks are placed, are the General Average Prices of ENGLAND, except in the LAST FIVE Diſtricts, which are the General Average Prices of SCOTLAND.

Publiſhed by Authority of Parliament,
JOHN JAMES CATHERWOOD, *Receiver of Corn Returns.*

East-India House, July 24, 1799.

THE *Court of Directors of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies do hereby give Notice, that they are ready to receive Propoſals in Writing, ſealed up, on Wedneſday the 14th Auguſt next, from any Perſons who may be willing to let good Copper bottomed Ships of the Burthen of 500 Tons and upwards, to carry out Goods to India, and to be diſcharged after the Delivery of their Cargoes, with Permiſſion from the Court to remain there, ſuch Ships to be approved by the Company's Surveyor, and to be manned and equipped in every Reſpect agreeably to the uſual Regulations of the Company, the Tenders to expreſs the Rate of Freight on the loweſt Terms, as there will not be an Opportunity of making any Abatement, and the Tenders with the Words "Ship Tender" on the Outſide, to be ſeverally left with the Secretary, at or before Twelve o'Clock at Noon on the ſaid 14th Auguſt, beyond which Hour not any Tender to be received.*

William Ramſay, *Secretary.*

Draft of the Terms and Conditions on which the ſaid Ships will be entertained in the Company's Service, may be ſeen on Application to Mr. Coggan, Clerk to the Committee of Shipping, on or after Saturday the 27th Inſtant.

London, July 23, 1799.

NOtice is hereby given to the Officers and Companies of His Majeſty's Sloop Eugenie and the Flirt Hired Cutter, that an Account of the Salvage ariſing from the Recapture of the Brigs Betſey, of Liverpool, and the Four Siſters, of Sunderland, on the 11th May laſt, will be depoſited in the Regiſtry of the High Court of Admiralty, agreeable to Act of Parliament.

Benj. Robertſon, *of Southwark, and* Benj. Stow, *of Deal, Agents.*

London, July 23, 1799.

NOtice is hereby given to the Officers and Companies of His Majeſty's Sloop Eugenie and the Flirt Hired Cutter, who were actually on board on the 11th May laſt, at the Recapture of the Brigs Betſey, of Liverpool, and Four Siſters, of Sunderland, that they will be paid their Proportions of the Salvage ariſing from the ſaid Recaptures, on board their reſpective Veſſels at Deal, on 1ſt Auguſt next; and the Shares not then paid for the Eugenie will be recalled at No. 159, Borough, Southwark, and thoſe for the Flirt, at Mr. Stow's Office at Deal, for Three Years to come.

Benjamin Robertſon, *of Southwark,* Benjamin Stow, *of Deal, Agents.*

July 27, 1799.

PUrſuant to an Act of Parliament of the Thirty-third of His preſent Majeſty, Notice is hereby given, that an Account of Sales of the Salvage of the Fanny, retaken by His Majeſty's Ship Atalante, will be delivered into the High Court of Admiralty.

Thomas Maude, *Agent, Downing-Street, Weſtminſter.*

NOtice is hereby given, that the Partnerſhip between Richard Hallett and William Biddulph, of Broad-Street, Ratcliff, in the County of Middleſex, Slop-Sellers, was on the 8th of February laſt by mutual Conſent diſſolved; and that all and every Perſon or Perſons having any Claim or Demand on the ſaid Copartnerſhip Eſtate are requeſted to ſend an Account thereof, in Writing, forthwith to Mr. Thomas Mills, of Burlington-Place, Broad-Street, Ratcliff aforeſaid, or at Mr. Foſkett's, No. 77, Wood-Street, Cheapſide, that the ſame may be adjuſted and ſettled: And all and every Perſon or Perſons indebted to the ſaid Copartnerſhip Eſtate are alſo requeſted to pay ſuch their reſpective Debts to the ſaid Thomas Mills forthwith, who is duly authoriſed to receive the ſame: As witneſs our Hands July 22, 1799. *Richard Hallett.*
William Biddulph.

Coventry, July 19, 1799.

NOtice is hereby given, that the Partnerſhip lately ſubſiſting between James Grant and John Law, both of the City of Coventry, as Cotton-Manufacturers, was this Day diſſolved by mutual Conſent. All Perſons who have any Demands againſt the ſaid Copartnerſhip Trade are requeſted to ſend the Particulars thereof to the ſaid James Grant, that the ſame may be diſcharged: And all Perſons who ſtand indebted to the ſaid Copartnerſhip Trade are hereby required to pay the ſame to the ſaid James Grant, who is duly authoriſed to receive the ſame.

James Grant.
John Law.

July 1, 1799.

NOtice is hereby given, that the Partnerſhip carried on between John Turner and Joſeph Jackſon, under the Style and Firm of Jackſon and Turner, of Compton-Street, Goſwell-Street, in the County of Middleſex, Diſtillers, was this Day diſſolved by mutual Conſent; and all Perſons having any Demands on the ſaid Firm are deſired to ſend their Accounts to the ſaid Mr. Jackſon, who is properly authoriſed to receive and pay all Debts due to and from the ſaid Firm; the ſaid Buſineſs being in future to be carried on by the ſaid Mr. Jackſon on the ſame Premiſes.

John Turner.
Joſeph Jackſon.

July 23, 1799.

NOtice is hereby given, that the Partnerſhip between John Gregſon and James Sedgwick, of Manchester, in the County of Lancaſter, Linen-Drapers, carrying on Trade under the Firm of John Gregſon and Co. was diſſolved on the 5th of July inſtant by mutual Conſent. All Debts owing by and to the ſaid Partnerſhip will be paid and received by the ſaid John Gregſon; as witneſs our Hands,

John Gregſon.
James Sedgwick.

July 25, 1799.

FRancis Keyſell and James Honeybun Rice, of Broad-Street, in the Pariſh of Saint George, Bloomſbury, Cheeſemongers, reſpectfully return their Thanks to their Friends in particular, and the Public in general, for their paſt Favours, and acquaint them, that they have this Day, by mutual Agreement, diſſolved and determined their ſaid Partnerſhip. All Perſons indebted to them are deſired to pay their reſpective Debts to the ſaid Francis Keyſell, of Broad-Street, aforeſaid: And all Perſons who have any Demand on the ſaid Partners are deſired to bring in the ſame to the ſaid Francis Keyſell, in order to their being diſcharged.

N. B. The Buſineſs in future will be carried on by the ſaid Francis Keyſell.

Francis Keyſell.
James Honeybun Rice.

NOtice is hereby given, that the Partnerſhip ſubſiſting between Meſſrs. Joſeph Haines Brandiſh and Joſeph Gibbs, junior, of Birmingham, in the County of Warwick, Factors, under the Firm of Brandiſh and Gibbs, is this Day diſſolved by mutual Conſent: And that all Debts due and owing to and from the ſaid Copartnerſhip will be received and paid by the ſaid Joſeph Haines Brandiſh, who is duly authoriſed to receive and pay the ſame: Given under our Hands this 24th Day of July, 1799.

Joſeph Haines Brandiſh.
J. Gibbs.

THIS is to give Notice, that the Partnerſhip carried on by us the underſigned Edmund Townſend, Thomas Hayter, and William Cock, under the Firm of Edmund Townſend and Company, in the Trade of Wine, Brandy, and Cider-Merchants, at Maiden-Lane, Covent-Garden, in the County of Middleſex, was this Day diſſolved by mutual Conſent. The Buſineſs in future will be carried on by the ſaid Edmund Townſend only; and all Debts due from and

owing to the ſaid Partnerſhip will be paid and received by the ſaid Edmund Townſend Witneſs our Hands this 22d Day of July, 1799.

Edmund Townſend.
T. Hayter.
Wm. Cock.

Edmund Townſend, of Maiden-Lane, Covent-Garden, begs Leave to return his Thanks to the Friends and Cuſtomers of his late Concern, and to ſolicit the Favor of a Continuance of their Commands.

N. B. A large Quantity of choice Cyder and Perry, juſt arrived.

WHereas the Partnerſhip of Eli Baylie and John Fowler, Smith and Tin-Plate-Workers, was by mutual Conſent diſſolved on the 29th Day of June, 1799; This is to give Notice, that all Perſons having any Demands on the ſaid Partnerſhip are deſired to ſend the ſame to their Manufactory, No. 39, Roſoman-Street, Clerkenwell, London: Witneſs our Hands this 22d Day of July, 1799.

Eli Baylie.
John Fowler.

Bath, July 24, 1799.

ALL Perſons having any Claims or Demands on the Eſtate and Effects of Mrs. Frances Martyn, late of Catherine-Place, Bath, deceaſed, the Widow of Oliver Martyn, formerly of Tolliry, in the County of Galway, in the Kingdom of Ireland, and late of Catherine-Place aforeſaid, Eſq; alſo deceaſed, are deſired, within One Month from the Date thereof, to ſend an Account thereof either to the Office of Mr. Nathaniel Bayly, Solicitor, Harington-Place, Bath, or Meſſrs. Jenkins and James, Solicitors, New-Inn, London, in order that the Executor may be enabled to ſatisfy the ſame: And all Perſons ſtanding indebted to the ſaid Eſtate are deſired without Delay to pay their reſpective Debts at either of the Offices aforeſaid, otherwiſe they will be ſued without further Notice.

Notice to Creditors and Debtors.

July 22, 1799.

ALL Perſons who have any Demand upon the Eſtate of Mr. William Wheewhall, late of Narborough, in the County of Leiceſter, Hoſier, deceaſed, are requeſted to ſend an Account of their reſpective Demands to his Executors, Mr. Joſeph Brown, of Leiceſter, Mr. John Pratt, of Narborough, or Mr. Turney, of Lad-Lane, London, on or before the 1ſt of September next, in order that the ſame may be diſcharged: And all Perſons who ſtill ſtand indebted to the Eſtate of the ſaid William Wheewhall are hereby required to pay their reſpective Debts to ſome one of the ſaid Executors, on or before the ſaid 1ſt of September next, as the Executors are deſirous of finally cloſing the Executorſhip Accounts as ſoon as poſſible.

IF Jacob Manwaring, the Son of Jacob Manwaring, formerly of Baltimore, in North America, Sugar-Baker, be living, and will apply to Meſſrs. Collett, Wimburn, and Collett, of Chancery-Lane, London, he will hear of ſomething material to his Advantage; or if the ſaid Jacob Manwaring is dead, and any Perſon will give ſatisfactory Proof thereof as above, they ſhall be handſomely rewarded for their Trouble. Jacob Manwaring left Baltimore about Six Years ago, and has not been heard of ſince; he was then about 30 Years of Age.

TO be peremptorily reſold, purſuant to an Order of the High Court of Chancery made in a Cauſe Pope againſt Gwyn, before John Ord, Eſq; one of the Maſters of the ſaid Court, at the Public Sale-Room of the ſaid Court, in Southampton-Buildings, Chancery-Lane, London, on Saturday the 26th Day of October, 1799, at Eleven of the Clock in the Forenoon, in Three Lots, (being Lots 11, 12, & 24, at the former Sale,) Part of the Freehold Eſtates of Lewis Rogers, Eſq; deceaſed, ſituate in or near the Pariſh of Llangendeirne, in the County of Carmarthen, and in the Town of Carmarthen, in the Occupation of Francis Edwards, John Samuel, and Thomas Hugh, at Yearly Rents, amounting together to Forty-ſix Pounds and Three Shillings or thereabouts.

Printed Particulars whereof may be had (Gratis) at the ſaid Maſter's Chambers aforeſaid; of Mr. Gilbert Jones, Saliſbury-Square; Meſſrs. Maberley and Daniel, Bedford-Row, London; and of Mr. Herbert Lloyd, Attorney at Carmarthen. And the Premiſes may be viewed by Leave of the Tenants.

PUrſuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery made in a Cauſe of Spencer againſt Flower, the unſatisfied Creditors of the joint Partnerſhip of Meſſrs. Ironſide, Belchier, and How, formerly of Lombard-Street, London, Bankers, under the Truſt Deed of the 21ſt Day of February, 1761, are forthwith to come in and prove their Debts before John Wilmot, Eſq; one of the Maſters of the ſaid Court, at his Chambers in Southampton-Buildings, Chancery-Lane, London, or in Default thereof they will be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Decree.

PUrſuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery made in a Cauſe Willis againſt Michell, the Creditors and Legatees of John Willis, late of Lamborne Woodlands, in the Pariſh of Lamborne, in the County of Berks, Gentleman, deceaſed, are forthwith to come in and prove their Debts and claim their Legacies before John Wilmot, Eſq; one of the Maſters of the ſaid Court, at his Chambers in Southampton-Buildings, Chancery-Lane, London, or in Default thereof they will be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Decree.

PUrſuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery made in a Cauſe Miller againſt Edwyn and others, the Creditors of William Miller, late of the Old Bailey, in the City of London, Stone-Maſon, deceaſed, are forthwith to come in and prove their Debts before Alexander Popham, Eſq; one of the Maſters of the ſaid Court, at his Chambers in Southampton-Buildings, Chancery-Lane, London, or in Default thereof they will be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Decree.

THE Creditors of Alexander Patton, who died at Madras, in the Eaſt Indies, in the Month of September, 1795, are requeſted to tranſmit an Account of their Demands, and the Particulars of their Securities, if they hold any, to Mr. Foulkes, in Southampton-Street, Covent-Garden.

THE Creditors of Alexander Bartlett and Company, late of Green-Lettuce-Lane, London, Merchants, are deſired to meet the Truſtees of the ſaid Eſtate, at the George and Vulture Tavern, Cornhill, on Wedneſday next, the 31ſt Inſtant, at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon, reſpecting the Sale of the Grenada Property; and other ſpecial Affairs.

PUrſuant to an Order made by the Right Honorable Alexander Lord Loughborough, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, for Enlarging the Time for William Cunninghame, late of Great Preſcott-Street, Goodman's-Fields, in the County of Middleſex, Wine-Merchant and Inſurance-Broker, (a Bankrupt,) to ſurrender himſelf and make a full Diſcovery and Diſcloſure of his Eſtate and Effects, for Twenty-one Days, to be computed from the 10th Day of Auguſt next; This is to give Notice, that the Commiſſioners in the ſaid Commiſſion named and authoriſed, or the major Part of them, intend to meet on the 31ſt Day of Auguſt next, at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon, at Guildhall, London; where the ſaid Bankrupt is required to ſurrender himſelf between the Hours of Eleven and One of the ſame Day, and make a full Diſcovery and Diſcloſure of his Eſtate and Effects, and finiſh his Examination; and the Creditors, who have not already proved their Debts, may then and there come and prove the ſame, and aſſent to or diſſent from the Allowance of his Certificate.

WHereas a Commiſſion of Bankrupt is awarded and iſſued forth againſt Robert Phillips, of Camomile-Street, in the City of London, Victualler, Dealer and Chapman, and he being declared a Bankrupt is hereby required to ſurrender himſelf to the Commiſſioners in the ſaid Commiſſion named, or the major Part of them, on the 30th Day of July inſtant, on the 10th Day of Auguſt next, and on the 7th Day of September following, at Ten of the Clock in the Forenoon on each Day, at Guildhall, London, and make a full Diſcovery and Diſcloſure of his Eſtate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the Second Sitting to chuſe

Aſſignees, and at the Laſt Sitting the ſaid Bankrupt is required to finiſh his Examination, and the Creditors are to aſſent to or diſſent from the Allowance of his Certificate. All Perſons indebted to the ſaid Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the ſame but to whom the Commiſſioners ſhall appoint, but give Notice to Mr. Twycroſs, Thavies'-Inn.

WHereas a Commiſſion of Bankrupt is awarded and iſſued forth againſt John Hield, late of Tallerton, in the County of York, Coal and Lime Merchant, Dealer and Chapman, and he being declared a Bankrupt is hereby required to ſurrender himſelf to the Commiſſioners in the ſaid Commiſſion named, or the major Part of them, on the 6th and 17th Days of Auguſt next, and on the 7th Day of September following, at Eleven of the Clock in the Forenoon on each Day, at the Houſe of Robert Harvey, known by the Name of the Star-Inn, in Stonegate, in the City of York, and make a full Diſcovery and Diſcloſure of his Eſtate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the Second Sitting to chuſe Aſſignees, and at the Laſt Sitting the ſaid Bankrupt is required to finiſh his Examination, and the Creditors are to aſſent to or diſſent from the Allowance of his Certificate. All Perſons indebted to the ſaid Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the ſame but to whom the Commiſſioners ſhall appoint, but give Notice to Mr. Lockwood, Solicitor, in Eaſingwold.

WHereas a Commiſſion of Bankrupt is awarded and iſſued againſt Lemuel Goodrich, of Leiceſter, in the County of Leiceſter, Hoſier, and he being declared a Bankrupt is hereby required to ſurrender himſelf to the Commiſſioners in the ſaid Commiſſion named, or the major Part of them, on the 6th and 7th Days of Auguſt next, and on the 7th Day of September following, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon on each Day, at the Cranes and Lion and Lamb Inn, in Leiceſter aforeſaid, and make a full Diſcovery and Diſcloſure of his Eſtate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the Second Sitting to chuſe Aſſignees, and at the Laſt Sitting the ſaid Bankrupt is required to finiſh his Examination, and the Creditors are to aſſent to or diſſent from the Allowance of his Certificate. All Perſons indebted to the ſaid Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the ſame but to whom the Commiſſioners ſhall appoint, but give Notice to Mr. Lawton, Attorney, in Leiceſter, or Meſſrs. Whiſhaw and Taylor, Attornies, Gray's-Inn-Square, London.

THE Commiſſioners in a Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded and iſſued forth againſt James Paddon, of the City of Exeter, and John Davifon, of the Pariſh of St. Thomas the Apoſtle, in the County of Devon, Partners, Coal-Factors, Dealers and Chapmen, intend to meet on Monday the 19th Day of Auguſt next, at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon, at the Star Inn, in the City of Exeter, in order to make a Final Dividend of the Eſtate and Effects of the ſaid Bankrupts; when and where the Creditors, who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to prove the ſame, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Dividend. And all Claims not then proved will be diſallowed.

THE Commiſſioners in a Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded and iſſued forth againſt Robert Dickſon, late of Cullum-Street, in the City of London, Merchant, intend to meet on the 20th Day of Auguſt next, at Twelve o'Clock at Noon, at Guildhall, London, in order to make a Final Dividend of the Eſtate and Effects of the ſaid Bankrupt; when and where the Creditors, who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to prove the ſame, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Dividend. And all Claims not then proved will be diſallowed.

THE Commiſſioners in a Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded and iſſued forth againſt Francis Davies, late of Bell-Yard, Doctors'-Commons, in the City of London, Coal-Merchant, intend to meet on the 17th Day of Auguſt next, at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon, at Guildhall, London, (and not on the 12th, as before advertiſed,) in order to make a Final Dividend of the Eſtate and Effects of the ſaid Bankrupt; when and where the Creditors, who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to prove the ſame, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Dividend. And all Claims not then proved will be diſallowed.

THE Commiſſioners in a Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded and iſſued forth againſt Samuel Kinder, of Kirkby, in Aſhfield, in the County of Nottingham, Maltſter, Dealer and Chapman, intend to meet on the 19th Day of Auguſt next, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon, at the Houſe of Miſs Browne, the George Inn, in Alfreton, in the County of Derby, in order to execute an Aſſignment, to the Aſſignees appointed under the ſaid Commiſſion, of the Reverſionary Intereſt of the ſaid Bankrupt and his Wife in a certain Legacy of One Hundred and Thirty Pounds, bequeathed to her by the Will of her late Father, payable at the Death of her Mother; when and where the Creditors, who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to prove the ſame, or they will be excluded the Benefit of any Dividend of the ſaid Bankrupt's Effects. And all Claims not then proved will be diſallowed.

THE Commiſſioners in a Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded and iſſued forth againſt Thomas Jones, of No. 104, High Holborn, in the Pariſh of St. Andrew and St. George the Martyr, in the County of Middleſex, Carver and Gilder, Dealer and Chapman, intend to meet on the 20th Day of Auguſt next, at Twelve o'Clock at Noon, at Guildhall, London, in order to make a Dividend of the Eſtate and Effects of the ſaid Bankrupt; when and where the Creditors, who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to prove the ſame, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Dividend And all Claims not then proved will be diſallowed.

THE Commiſſioners in a Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded and iſſued forth againſt William Nelſon Lucas, of St. Alban's, in the County of Hertford, Surgeon, Apothecary, Dealer and Chapman, intend to meet on the 3d of September next, at Ten in the Forenoon, at Guildhall, London, in order to make a Dividend of the Eſtate and Effects of the ſaid Bankrupt; when and where the Creditors, who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to prove the ſame, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Dividend. And all Claims not then proved will be diſallowed.

WHereas the acting Commiſſioners in the Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded and iſſued againſt James Durand, of Stratford, in the County of Eſſex, and of Freeman's-Court, Cornhill, Cotton-Manufacturer, Dealer and Chapman, have certified to the Right Honorable Alexander Lord Loughborough, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the ſaid James Durand hath in all Things conformed himſelf according to the Directions of the ſeveral Acts of Parliament made concerning Bankrupts; This is to give Notice, that, by virtue of an Act paſſed in the Fifth Year of His late Majeſty's Reign, his Certificate will be allowed and confirmed as the ſaid Act directs, unleſs Cauſe be ſhewn to the contrary on or before the 17th Day of Auguſt next.

WHereas the acting Commiſſioners in the Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded and iſſued againſt Sampſon Hall, of Dover-Place, Kent-Road, in the County of Surrey, Maſter Mariner, Dealer and Chapman, (late Commander of the Ship or Veſſel called the Sullivan, in the Service of the Honorable United Eaſt India Company,) have certified to the Right Honorable Alexander Lord Loughborough, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the ſaid Sampſon Hall hath in all Things conformed himſelf according to the Directions of the ſeveral Acts of Parliament made concerning Bankrupts; This is to give Notice, that by virtue of an Act paſſed in the Fifth Year of His late Majeſty's Reign, his Certificate will be allowed and confirmed as the ſaid Act directs, unleſs Cauſe be ſhewn to the contrary on or before the 17th Day of Auguſt next.

WHereas the acting Commiſſioners in the Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded and iſſued forth againſt Thompſon Gregory Lyons, of Portſea, in the County of Hants, Dealer and Chapman, have certified to the Right Ho-